



# AUSTRALIAN WINE AND GRAPE INDUSTRY

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- For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Merv Leaker on Adelaide (08) 8237 7536.

## NOTES

### ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This publication presents a summary of statistics on grape and wine production and related activities collected by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and from other sources.

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### CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

The annual Vineyard Survey results (2002) are presented on an Australian Geographical Indications region basis only (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 9). Data for principal grape-producing regions is available upon request.

Results from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing for persons employed in the wine manufacturing and grape-growing industries have been included.

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### SOURCE MATERIAL

With the exception of the tables and graphs relating to world comparisons, all sources cited refer to ABS publications and/or ABS data available on request.

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### ROUNDING

Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

Dennis Trewin  
Australian Statistician

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

### INTRODUCTION

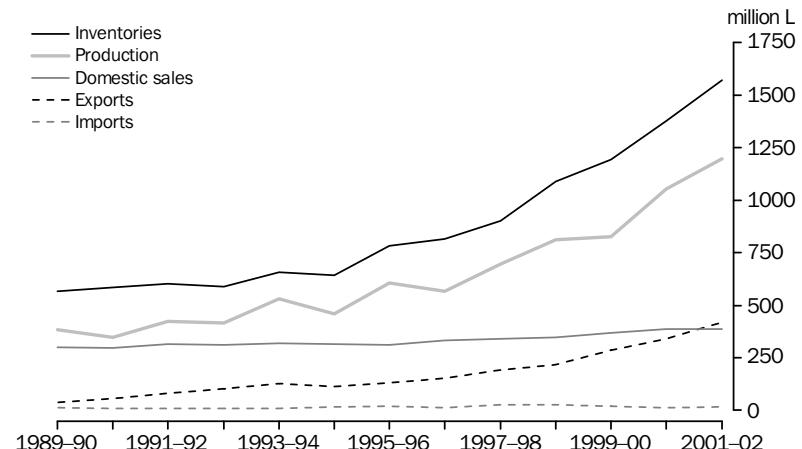
Throughout 2001–02 favourable seasonal conditions were generally experienced which assisted the continued strong performance of the Australian wine and grape industry. For the fifth consecutive year record levels were achieved for all the major grape-growing and winemaking indicators in the table below. Exports of Australian produced wine were a major highlight, exceeding 400 million litres in volume and \$2,000 million in value for the first time. Domestic sales of Australian produced wine recorded a slight increase on 2000–01 and were exceeded for the first time by wine exports.

### WINE AND GRAPE INDUSTRY, Statistical summary—2001–02

	% change from 2000–01	
Area of bearing vines (ha)	143 373	9.8
Total grape production (t)	1 753 888	13.4
Fresh grapes crushed (t)	1 605 846	12.8
Beverage wine production (million L)	1 195.2	13.5
Beverage wine inventories (million L)	1 570.1	14.0
Domestic sales of Australian wine (million L)	385.3	0.1
Domestic sales value of Australian wine (\$m)	1 946.3	6.3
Exports of Australian wine (million L)	418.4	23.7
Exports of Australian wine (\$m)	2 105.2	20.2
Imports of wine (million L)	14.5	13.4
Imports of wine (\$m)	115.6	25.3

Source: *Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers* (cat. no. 8504.0);  
ABS data available on request, *Wine Statistics Survey, 2001–02; Wine and Spirit  
Production Survey, 2001–02; Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy  
2001–02; Vineyards Survey, 2002*.

### BEVERAGE WINE TRADE



Source: *Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers* (cat. no. 8504.0); ABS data available on request, *Wine Statistics Survey; Wine and Spirit Production Survey, Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy Survey*.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

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### VITICULTURE

Estimates from the Vineyards 2002 collection show that the season 2002 was another record year for Australia's grape growers, with 158,594 hectares of vines being cultivated. The total area of vines bearing grapes increased by 10% to 143,373 hectares while the total area of vines currently not bearing grapes decreased by 14% to 15,221 hectares.

There was a record 1,753,888 tonnes of grapes harvested in 2002, a 13% increase on the 2001 harvest. Red grape varieties comprised 61% of both the total area of vines and the total bearing area. For the second consecutive year red grape production (893,131 tonnes) surpassed white grape production (860,757 tonnes), reinforcing shifts in consumer preferences. A record 1,514,501 tonnes of grapes were harvested for winemaking, an increase of 9% over the previous year's harvest. The production of grapes for drying rose by 69% to 152,863 tonnes while the harvest of table and other grapes also rose, by 34% to 86,524 tonnes.

### GRAPE PRODUCTION AND INTENDED USAGE



Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey.

The net increase in area planted under vines for 2001–02 (derived from vines planted and vines lost during the year) was 3,890 hectares, an increase of 21% from the 2000–01 figure of 3,221 hectares. Gains occurred in both the red grape and white grape varieties with red grapes gaining 2,399 hectares and white grapes gaining 1,491 hectares. For red grape varieties the highest gain in area was recorded for Shiraz with an additional 1,156 hectares, which represents 48% of the total gain in area of red grapes. This was followed by Cabernet Sauvignon with 519 hectares (22%). The net gain in area of white varieties (1,491) was almost totally driven by an additional 1,495 hectares of Chardonnay which offset net losses in area of other white varieties. The largest net change in area occurred in South Australia (SA) where 2,543 hectares (65% of the total) were gained. This represented a gain in red varieties of 1,690 hectares (66%) and a gain in white varieties of 854 hectares (34%).

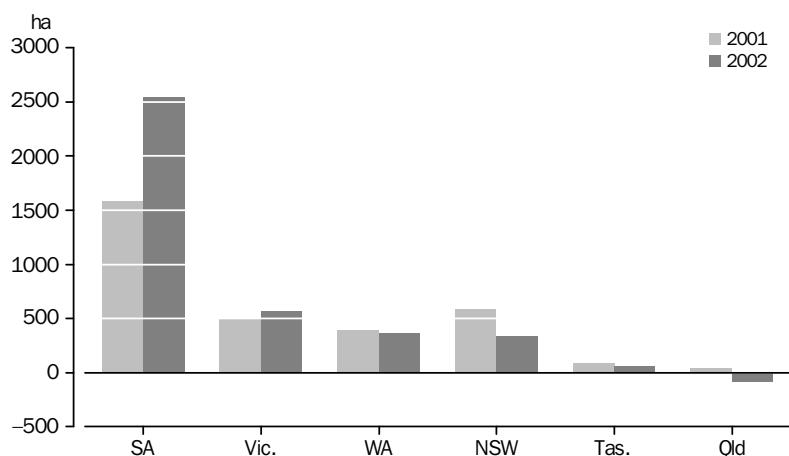
## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

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### VITICULTURE *continued*

South Australia remains the principal red grape-growing State with 51% of total red grape production and 53% of the red grapes used for winemaking. Victoria (Vic.) produced 38% of all white grapes followed by New South Wales (NSW) with 29% of the total white grapes produced in 2002. Queensland (Qld) (12,375 tonnes) recorded a 65% increase in total grape production while Tasmania (Tas.) (3,148 tonnes) was the only state to record a decrease (37%), despite a 34% increase in bearing area. The three largest wine-grape producing zones (as defined in the Australian Geographical Indications, refer to note 9 of the Explanatory Notes) contributed 68% of the total wine-grape production. These zones, as in 2001 are, the Lower Murray zone of South Australia (419,719 tonnes), the Big Rivers zone of New South Wales (321,809 tonnes) and the North West Victoria zone (282,734 tonnes).

VINE PLANTING, Net change by state



Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey.

### STRUCTURE OF THE WINE AND GRAPE PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES

For the 2002 vintage there were 398 locations around Australia (Aust.) which crushed 50 tonnes or more of grapes owned by 350 winemaking businesses, compared with the 2001 vintage which had 351 locations owned by 306 winemaking businesses. Almost one-third of all locations are in South Australia and these accounted for 46.5% of the Australian wine grape crush. Victoria had 22.1% of the total number of locations with 14.7% of the total wine crush, while New South Wales/Australian Capital Territory (ACT) also had 22.1% of all locations but with 34.6% of all grapes crushed and Western Australia (WA) had 19.6% of locations with 3.9% of the crush.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

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### STRUCTURE OF THE WINE AND GRAPE PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES *continued*

The 350 winemaking businesses are diverse in size, with 198 of these businesses crushing 50–400 tonnes, having a combined crush of 31,806 tonnes (2.0%), while 152 businesses crushing more than 400 tonnes crushed a total of 1,574,040 tonnes (98.0%) of grapes. Compared with the 2001 vintage the number of businesses crushing 50–400 tonnes increased by 22.2% and their quantity of grapes crushed rose by 18.1%. Those crushing more than 400 tonnes increased by 5.6% in number and 12.7% in the quantity of grapes crushed. The 138 smallest businesses crushed less than 1% of all grapes and averaged 106 tonnes each, while the 13 largest businesses crushed 71.9% of all grapes and averaged 88,850 tonnes each.

An alternative view of the wine manufacturing industry, together with the grape-growing industry is available from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing. It identified 14,480 persons whose main job was in the manufacturing or blending of wine and 15,629 persons whose main job was in grape-growing. This excludes casual workers such as grape pickers and other seasonal workers not working in those industries in the week prior to the Census. It also excludes people who worked in wine and grape production as a second job.

Employees comprise 90.6% of all persons employed in wine manufacturing, whilst that category comprise 82.2% across all industries and only 62.7% of employment within the grape-growing industry.

At the time of the Census, the proportion of persons working full-time in the grape-growing (71.2%) and wine manufacturing (78.0%) industries was higher than for all industries (64.6%).

### LABOUR FORCE, SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED PERSONS—2001

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	Grape-growing	Wine manufacturing	All industries
	%	%	%
<b>Status in employment</b>			
Employee	62.7	90.6	82.2
Employer	15.0	4.6	7.0
Own account worker	20.7	4.3	10.1
Contributing family worker	1.7	0.6	0.7
Full-time	71.2	78.0	64.6
Part-time	26.9	20.7	32.4
Not stated	1.9	1.3	3.0
<b>Annual individual income</b>			
Less than \$15,600	21.9	11.9	17.6
\$15,600–\$25,999	32.7	23.2	20.6
\$26,000–\$51,999	33.1	47.3	41.3
\$52,000 and over	9.6	15.8	18.2
Not stated	2.7	1.9	2.4

Source: *Census of Population and Housing, 2001*.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### STRUCTURE OF THE WINE AND GRAPE PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES *continued*

There was a higher proportion of low income earners, (workers with an annual income of less than \$15,600) in the grape-growing industry (21.9%) than in wine manufacturing (11.9%) and for all industries (17.6%). At the upper end of the income ranges, 9.6% of workers whose main job was in the grape-growing industry earned \$52,000 or more compared with 15.8% in the wine manufacturing industry. Both figures are lower than that for all industries (18.2%).

Post-secondary educational qualifications were less common among workers in both the grape-growing and wine manufacturing industries than the average across all industries. Of those employed in grape-growing, 7.3% had a degree or higher compared with 15.3% in wine manufacturing and 18.7% for all industries.

The grape-growing and wine manufacturing industries have a higher male to female ratio than for all industries. Grape-growing workers tend to be older with 42.8% aged 45 years and over compared with 32.6% of wine manufacturing workers and 34.3% for all industries.

The grape-growing and wine manufacturing industries have a higher proportion of Australian-born workers compared with all industries.

### SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYED PERSONS—2001

	Grape-growing	Wine manufacturing	All industries
	%	%	%
<b>Level of post-secondary qualification</b>			
Degree or higher	7.3	15.3	18.7
Other qualification	21.9	26.9	28.0
No qualification	65.5	52.6	47.4
Inadequately described or not stated	5.4	5.1	5.9
<b>Sex</b>			
Males	70.3	65.8	54.8
Females	29.7	34.2	45.2
<b>Age (years)</b>			
15–24	14.2	14.4	16.8
25–34	19.2	27.0	23.5
35–44	23.8	25.9	25.4
45–54	23.1	21.2	22.5
55 or more	19.7	11.5	11.7
<b>Birthplace</b>			
Australia	81.0	83.1	74.2
Overseas main English-speaking countries	6.2	9.4	10.7
Southern Europe	3.5	1.0	1.3
Other Europe	3.9	2.3	3.8
Other	5.3	4.1	10.0

Source: *Census of Population and Housing, 2001*.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

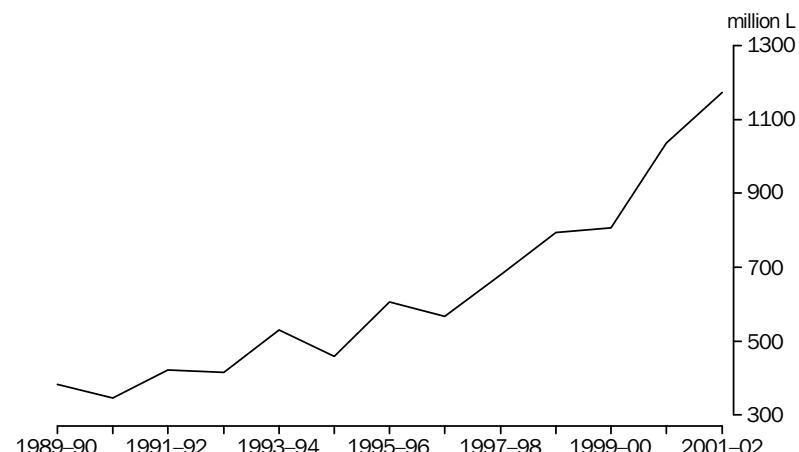
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### WINE PRODUCTION AND GRAPES CRUSHED

Winemakers who crushed in excess of 50 tonnes of grapes reported a combined total of 1,605,846 tonnes of grapes crushed in 2001–02, an increase of 12.8% or 181,896 tonnes on 2000–01. The quantity of red grapes crushed increased by 13.3% to 909,584 tonnes while white grapes crushed increased by 12.1% to 696,262 tonnes. Similar to 2000–01, the larger winemakers (those crushing more than 400 tonnes of fresh grapes) crushed 98.0% or 1,574,040 tonnes of the 2001–02 total.

For the fifth consecutive year these larger winemakers reported another record, with 1,174.1 million litres of beverage wine produced, up 13.5% on the previous record volume of 1,034.8 million litres in 2000–01. Production of unfortified wine accounted for 96.6% of the increase, up 13.2% to 1,150.9 million litres. Fortified wine production rose by 25.9% to 23.2 million litres, increasing its 1.8% share of total beverage wine production in 2000–01 to 2.0% in 2001–02.

### BEVERAGE WINE PRODUCTION



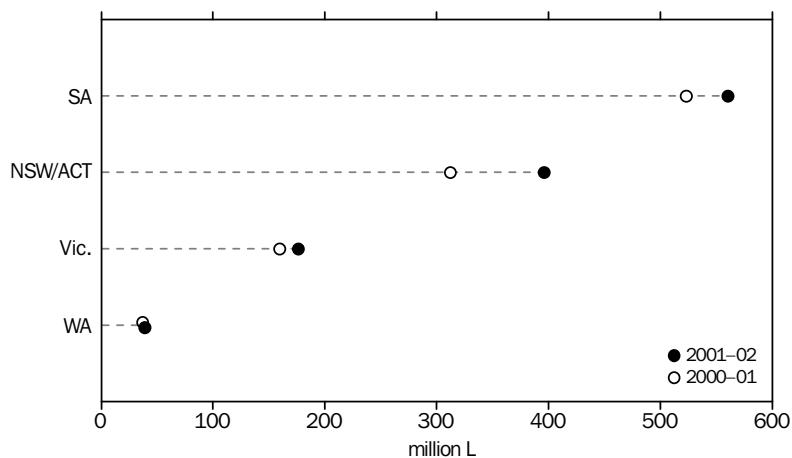
Source: ABS data available on request, *Wine and Spirit Production Survey*.

Beverage wine production in 2001–02 increased in all states except Tasmania, with the three major wine-producing states accounting for 96.5% of total production. New South Wales/Australian Capital Territory recorded the largest increase of beverage wine production in both volume and percentage terms, up 26.7% (83.5 million litres), followed by South Australia which increased by 7.2% (37.6 million litres) and Victoria up 10.5% (16.7 million litres).

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### WINE PRODUCTION AND GRAPES CRUSHED *continued*

BEVERAGE WINE PRODUCTION, By state

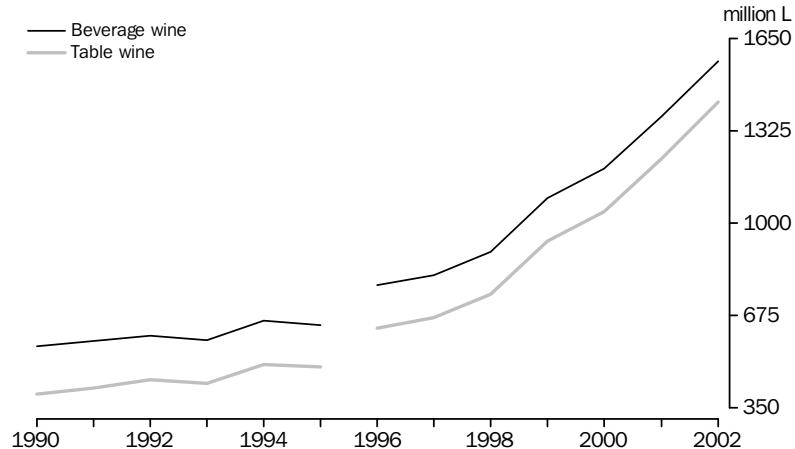


Source: ABS data available on request, *Wine and Spirit Production Survey*.

### WINE INVENTORIES

Inventories of Australian beverage wine owned by winemakers reached another record high of 1,570.1 million litres at 30 June 2002. As with previous years, red/rose table wine continued to dominate inventories, rising 19.9% (152.8 million litres) to 919.9 million litres and representing 58.6% of total beverage wine inventories.

INVENTORIES OF AUSTRALIAN WINE—At 30 June(a)



(a) Break in data indicates a break in series, new definition used in 1996. See paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes.

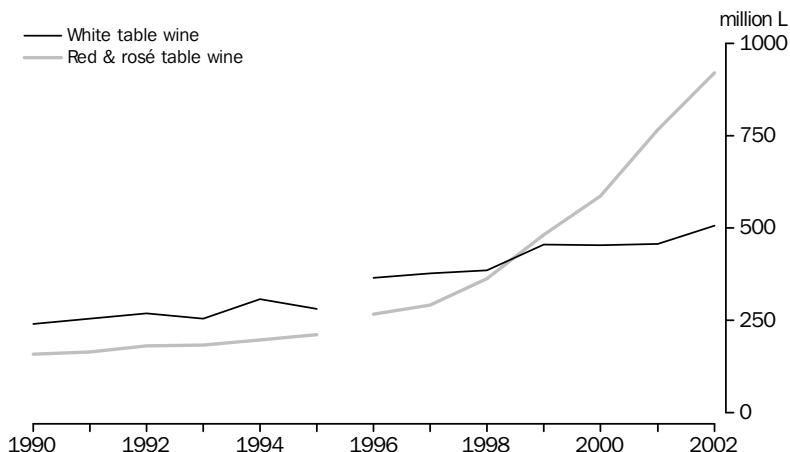
Source: ABS data available on request, *Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy Survey*.

Table wine inventories rose 16.4% to 1,426.5 million litres at 30 June 2002. Of all table wine inventories red/rose table wine (64.5%), exceeded white table wine (35.5%) compared with 62.6% and 37.4% respectively at 30 June 2001.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### WINE INVENTORIES *continued*

#### INVENTORIES OF AUSTRALIAN TABLE WINE—At 30 June(a)



(a) Break in data indicates a break in series, new definition used in 1996. See paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes.

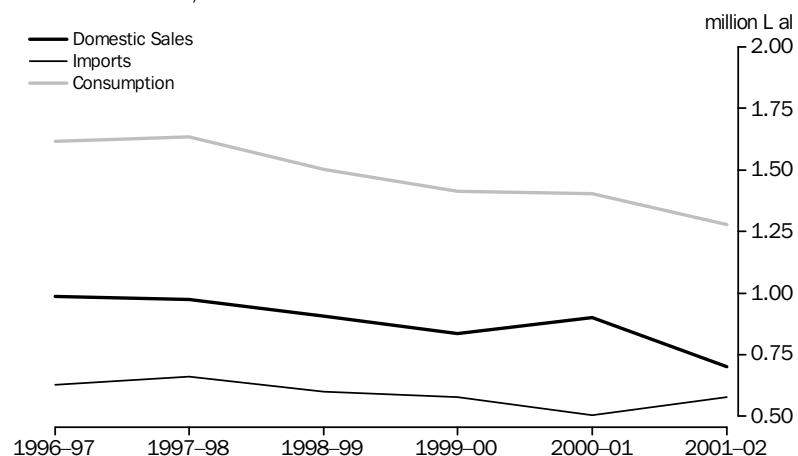
Source: ABS data available on request, *Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy Survey*.

### BRANDY AND GRAPE SPIRIT

In 2001–02 the production of Australian brandy decreased by 34.8% to 417,160 litres of alcohol with South Australia producing the total quantity. Brandy production has now decreased for six consecutive years, falling 61.4% overall.

A sharp fall of 22.2% in domestic sales of Australian brandy to 701,000 litres of alcohol occurred in 2001–02. This follows the increase in 2000–01 to 901,000 litres of alcohol which reversed the unbroken downward trend existing since 1980–81. Exports of Australian brandy rose 26.3% to 24,000 litres of alcohol, while the volume of imported brandy cleared for home consumption increased 14.5% to 577,000 litres of alcohol.

#### DOMESTIC SALES, IMPORTS AND CONSUMPTION OF BRANDY



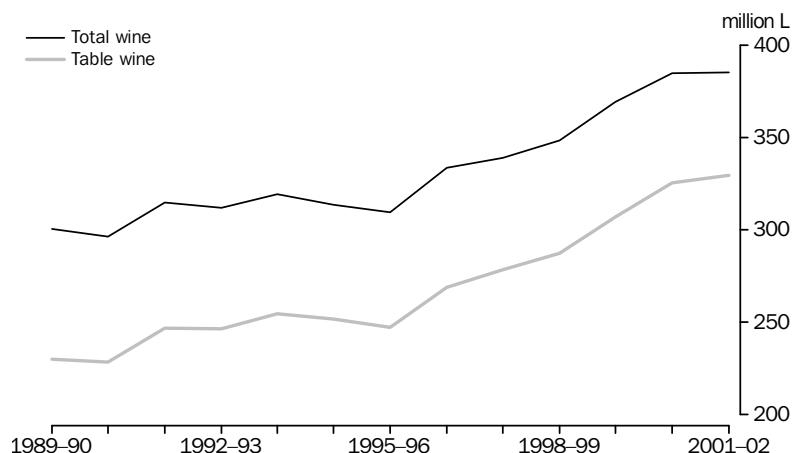
Source: *Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers* (cat. no. 8504.0).

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### DOMESTIC WINE SALES

Domestic sales of Australian wine in 2001–02 were 385.3 million litres, a slight increase of 0.5 million litres on the record level of the previous year. The rise was a result of an increase in sales of red/rosé table wine (4.5 million litres) which offset the reduced sales of white table wine (down 0.3 million litres), fortified wine (down 1.8 million litres), sparkling wine (down 1.3 million litres) and other wines (down 0.8 million litres).

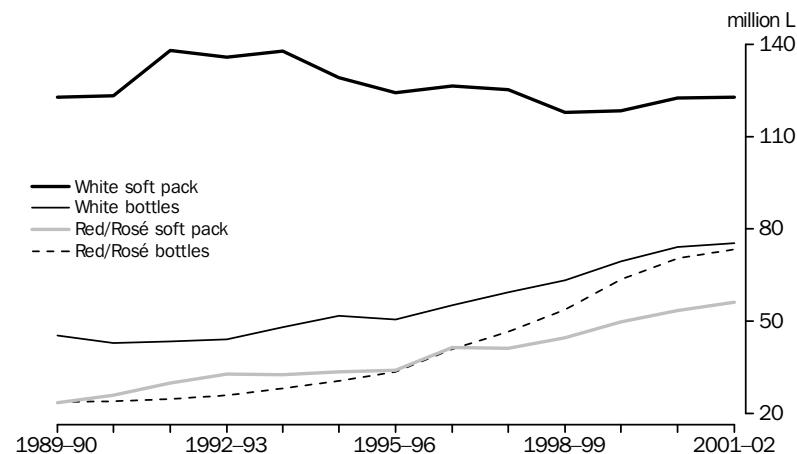
### DOMESTIC SALES OF AUSTRALIAN WINE BY WINEMAKERS



Source: *Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers* (cat. no. 8504.0).

The quantity of table wine sold in glass containers of less than two litres has increased each year since 1990–91 and represents an increasing proportion of total table wine sold. In 2001–02, 148.6 million litres of table wine was sold in glass containers less than two litres, comprising 73.3 million litres of red/rosé wine and 75.3 million litres of white wine. The amount of table wine sold in soft packs increased to 178.9 million litres, 2.9 million litres more than the previous year. Other containers accounted for 2.1 million litres, down from 4.7 million litres in 2000–01.

### DOMESTIC SALES OF AUSTRALIAN RED AND WHITE TABLE WINE



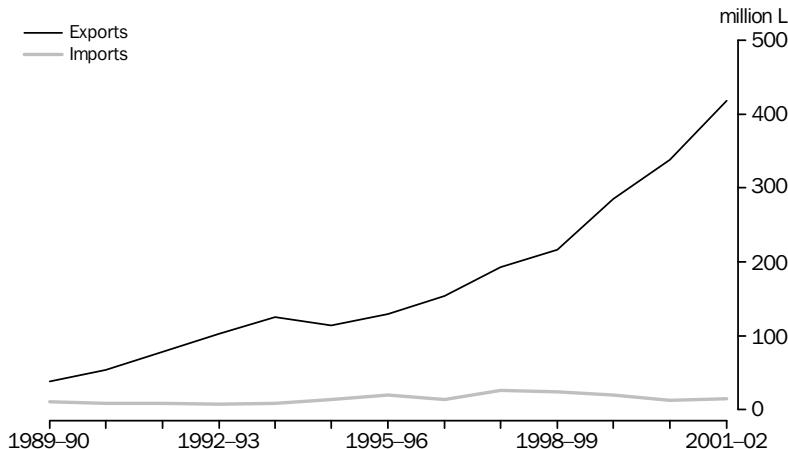
Source: *Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers* (cat. no. 8504.0).

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### INTERNATIONAL TRADE

The strong growth in Australian wine exports evident since the mid-1980s continued in 2001–02 as Australia exported 418.4 million litres of wine, valued at \$2,105.2m. Since 1986–87 the trade balance for wine in both quantity and value terms has consistently been in surplus (exports greater than imports), which in turn has generally been increasing over time. The record levels of wine exported in 2001–02 represented an increase of 23.7% in volume and 20.2% in value over the previous records set a year earlier.

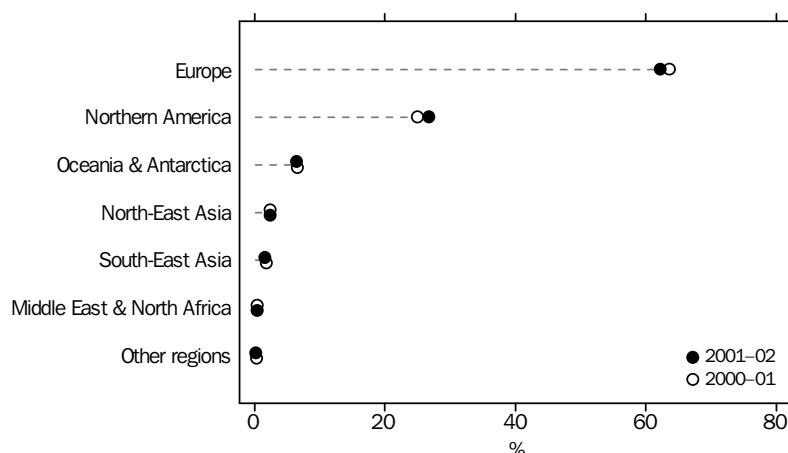
#### IMPORTS OF WINE AND EXPORTS OF AUSTRALIAN WINE



Source: *Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers* (cat. no. 8504.0).

The European Union continued to be the major regional destination for Australian wine exports in 2001–02. It accounted for 253.3 million litres (60.5% of total exports by volume), valued at \$1,077.6m (51.2% of total exports by value). Exports to Northern America increased by 27.2 million litres (or 32.2%) to 111.7 million litres and were valued at \$780.2m (37.1% of total exports by value). The United Kingdom was the major country of destination for Australian wine, taking 201.8 million litres, (up 23.8% from 2000–01) followed by the United States of America which received 93.1 million litres (an increase of 33.6% on the previous year).

#### DESTINATION OF AUSTRALIAN WINE EXPORTS—2001–02(a)



(a) Proportion of total wine exports.

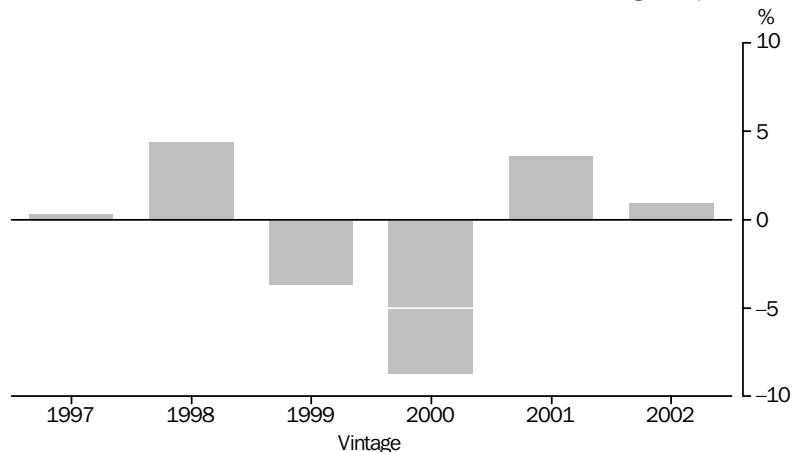
Source: ABS data available on request, *International Trade database*.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### GRAPE AND WINE PRICES

The grape price index is calculated by using the base weighted movement in prices for each of the varieties included in the survey. The index does not allow for price movements caused by a change in the mix of varieties. Movements in the prices paid for wine grapes are presented in the graph below and in table 27.

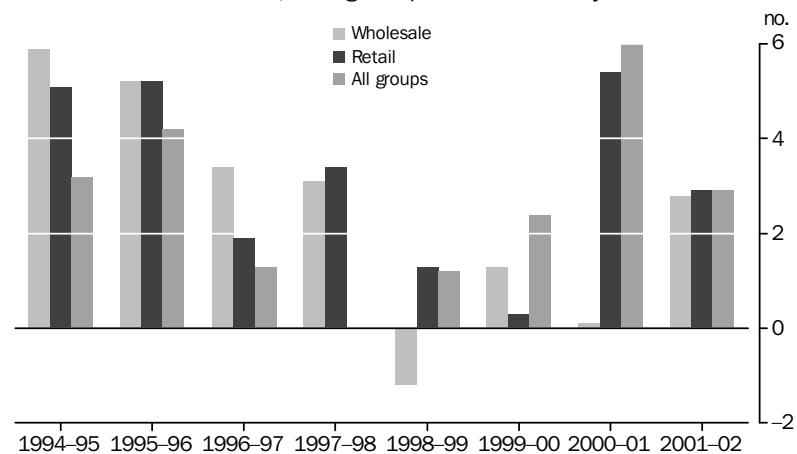
PRICE INDEX OF GRAPES USED IN WINE PRODUCTION, Change on previous vintage



Source: ABS data available on request, *Price Indexes of Articles Produced by Manufacturing Industries*.

The wholesale price index of total wine recorded a 2.8% increase in 2001–02, while the price received by winemakers for table wine and fortified wine recorded an increase of 2.5%. The wine group retail price index for 2001–02 increased 2.9%, equal with the general, all groups consumer price index increase.

SELECTED PRICE INDEXES, Change on previous financial year



Source: ABS data available on request, *Price Indexes of Materials Used in Manufacturing Industries*, *Consumer Price Index*.

## **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS** *continued*

## WINE CONSUMPTION

Apparent per capita consumption of wine has been relatively unchanged in recent years, with levels of 20.4 litres in 1999–2000, rising to 20.5 litres in 2000–01 and returning to 20.4 litres in 2001–02. This contrasts to the movements of the past decade and to the longer term trend which has seen per capita consumption of wine climb from levels of less than 3 litres in the late 1930s.

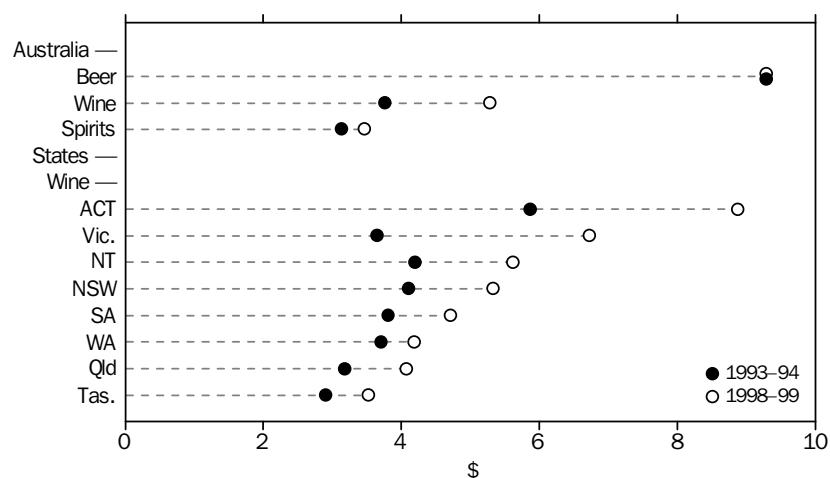
## PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF WINE



Source: Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers (cat. no. 8504.0).

The most current details of household expenditure show that during 1998–99 Australian households spent an average of \$5.28 per week on wine. Households in the Australian Capital Territory spent the most with \$8.88 and those in Tasmania the least with \$3.52. Victorian households spent the highest proportion of their total weekly alcohol expenditure on wine (33%), while Northern Territory (NT) households spent the lowest (15%). From 1993–94 to 1998–99 there was a 40% increase in weekly expenditure on wine nationally.

#### AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE, Alcoholic beverages



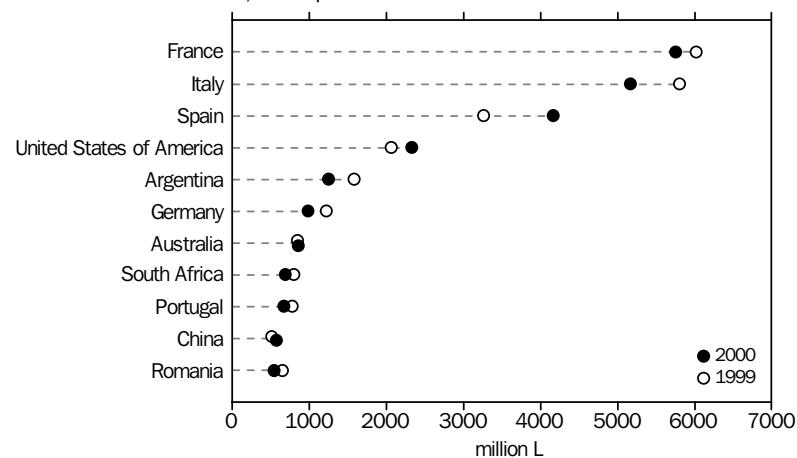
Source: Household Expenditure Survey, Australia: Detailed Expenditure Items, 1998-99 (cat. no. 6535.0).

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### WORLD COMPARISONS

Of the countries for which 2000 data are available, Australia's ranking for area of vines planted (0.140 million hectares) was twelfth, a rise of four places from the previous year. Spain (1.174 million hectares) and France (0.917 million hectares) had the greatest areas under vine. Australia was ranked eleventh in terms of total grape production and seventh in terms of wine grape production. Italy and France occupied the top two rankings in both of these categories. With respect to the yield achieved, Australia was placed in seventh position with an average of 9.4 tonnes per hectare. France (5,754.1 million litres) and Italy (5,162.0 million litres) were the largest producers of wine with Australia occupying seventh placing, producing 859.2 million litres.

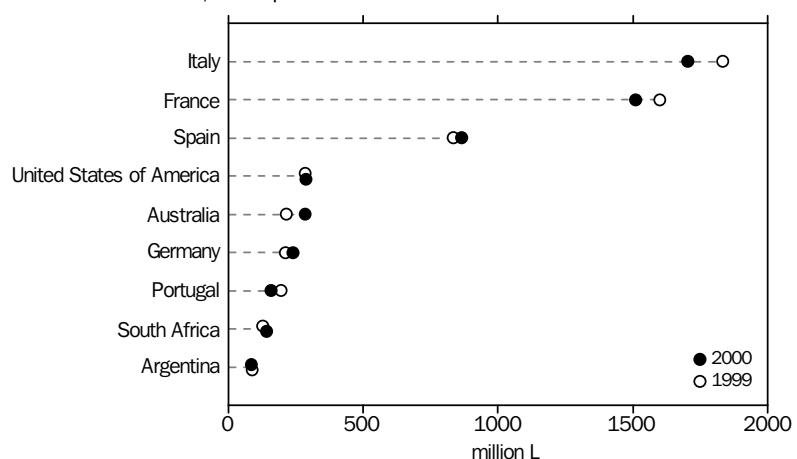
PRODUCTION OF WINE, Principal countries



Source: Dutruc-Rosset 2002.

The countries exporting the largest volumes of wine in 2000 were Italy, France, Spain, the United States of America and Australia, accounting for 74.0% of total world wine exports. Australia exported a higher proportion of its production than any other leading exporting nation with 35.3% of production being exported (up from 25.4% in 1999). The next highest proportion was achieved by Italy with 33.0% of production. Australia's per capita consumption of wine in 2000 remained steady at 20.4 litres, well below the leading countries of France (57.0 litres), Italy (54.7 litres) and Portugal (50.2 litres).

EXPORTS OF WINE, Principal countries



Source: Dutruc-Rosset, 2002.

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## AREA OF VINES.....

## GRAPE PRODUCTION(a).....

Not yet bearing  
(planted or grafted)...

Bearing	Prior to collection year	During collection year	Total	Wine-making(b)	Table and other		Total	Yield(c)
	ha	ha			ha	t		
	ha	ha			ha	t		
<b>New South Wales</b>								
1998	17 108	2 324	2 765	22 197	175 321	31 438	11 228	217 987
1999	22 525	2 684	3 535	28 744	270 236	19 137	14 128	303 501
2000	26 058	4 158	2 053	32 269	287 954	24 509	14 155	326 618
2001	31 043	r2 307	1 209	34 559	323 687	14 066	10 956	348 709
2002	34 005	2 050	1 326	37 381	415 026	26 193	11 078	452 297
<b>Victoria</b>								
1998	21 609	2 290	2 352	26 251	214 462	140 850	41 684	396 996
1999	26 149	2 641	3 510	32 299	277 869	96 788	42 391	417 048
2000	28 871	4 446	2 940	36 257	301 908	105 377	41 748	449 033
2001	r32 301	r2808	1 815	r36 924	r327 554	71 752	40 385	r439 691
2002	35 035	2 087	1 531	38 653	338 536	119 156	56 428	514 119
<b>Queensland</b>								
1998	1 041	199	165	1 405	693	—	4 113	4 806
1999	1 378	130	230	1 739	1 264	—	5 586	6 850
2000	1 669	346	156	2 171	1 919	8	4 782	6 709
2001	1 984	221	130	2 335	2 449	145	4 909	7 504
2002	2 092	161	60	2 312	4 363	147	7 864	12 375
<b>South Australia</b>								
1998	34 324	4 162	5 072	43 557	455 531	3 337	2 390	461 257
1999	40 188	5 177	7 185	52 551	491 621	2 764	2 149	496 534
2000	47 015	7 855	4 937	59 807	478 355	2 910	2 049	483 313
2001	r54 996	r4 423	2 744	r62 163	r670 758	3 066	2 124	r675 947
2002	60 526	3 090	3 423	67 039	689 643	5 428	2 679	697 750
<b>Western Australia</b>								
1998	3 521	447	566	4 534	21 406	946	4 063	26 414
1999	4 453	770	1 489	6 712	32 067	749	3 531	36 347
2000	6 276	1 145	860	8 281	37 547	640	2 852	41 039
2001	9 271	1 092	553	10 917	61 537	1 212	3 922	66 671
2002	10 260	682	439	11 381	63 559	1 800	4 621	69 981
<b>Tasmania</b>								
1998	379	111	45	535	3 136	—	—	3 136
1999	460	143	68	671	3 121	—	—	3 121
2000	524	115	122	761	3 367	—	—	3 367
2001	680	146	99	925	4 974	—	—	4 974
2002	909	187	71	1 167	3 147	—	1	3 148
<b>Australia(d)</b>								
1998	78 090	9 532	10 989	98 612	870 627	176 570	64 972	1 112 170
1999	95 301	11 566	16 048	122 915	1 076 207	119 438	69 891	1 265 536
2000	110 623	18 130	11 108	139 861	1 111 137	133 454	66 791	1 311 382
2001	r130 591	r11 081	6 586	r148 258	r1 391 074	90 241	64 686	r1 546 002
2002	143 373	8 264	6 958	158 594	1 514 501	152 863	86 524	1 753 888

(a) Fresh weight.

(b) Wine-grape production data are less than grape-crushings data in wine manufacturing and production tables (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 4).

(c) Yield represents the quantity of grapes produced per hectare of bearing vines.

(d) Includes Australian Capital Territory (ACT) and Northern Territory (NT).

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2002.

## AREA OF VINES..... GRAPE PRODUCTION(a).....

Not yet bearing  
(planted or grafted)....

	Bearing	Prior to collection year	During collection year	Total	Wine- making	Drying	Table and other	Total	Yield(b)
		ha	ha		ha		t		
<b>Red grapes</b>									
Barbera	140	34	8	182	1 034	46	—	1 080	7.7
Cabernet Franc	811	43	19	873	6 185	38	3	6 226	7.7
Cabernet Sauvignon	27 383	1 430	760	29 573	257 223	95	279	257 597	9.4
Currant	751	79	48	879	549	12 103	315	12 968	17.3
Durif	312	113	38	463	3 999	10	1	4 010	12.9
Grenache	2 328	155	45	2 528	26 260	34	184	26 477	11.4
Malbec	455	25	17	496	3 061	9	10	3 080	6.8
Mataro	1 113	65	60	1 238	12 452	18	66	12 537	11.3
Merlot	8 951	678	472	10 101	104 423	11	132	104 565	11.7
Muscat a Petit Grains Rouge/Rosé	406	13	9	428	1 561	51	324	1 936	4.8
Petit Verdot	1 020	181	112	1 313	14 850	2	4	14 856	14.6
Pinot Noir	3 785	418	211	4 414	21 341	66	27	21 435	5.7
Ruby Cabernet	2 717	74	26	2 817	49 974	—	105	50 079	18.4
Sangiovese	561	85	15	660	6 344	6	—	6 350	11.3
Shiraz	33 827	1 802	1 402	37 031	326 564	27	276	326 866	9.7
Tarrango	149	2	—	151	2 803	5	14	2 822	18.9
Other red grapes	3 393	340	288	4 021	9 108	2 129	29 011	40 248	11.9
<b>Total red grapes</b>	<b>88 102</b>	<b>5 537</b>	<b>3 530</b>	<b>97 169</b>	<b>847 730</b>	<b>14 650</b>	<b>30 751</b>	<b>893 131</b>	<b>10.1</b>
<b>White Grapes</b>									
Chardonnay	18 597	1 168	1 959	21 724	256 328	528	40	256 896	13.8
Chenin Blanc	759	50	11	820	14 567	77	2	14 647	19.3
Colombard	2 222	203	207	2 631	60 419	21	124	60 563	27.3
Crouchen	107	2	6	115	1 948	19	1	1 968	18.3
Doradillo	244	2	1	247	6 977	19	120	7 116	29.2
Marsanne	263	8	4	275	2 399	23	1	2 423	9.2
Muscadelle	178	4	2	183	1 344	18	35	1 397	7.9
Muscat a Petit Grains Blanc	201	15	6	222	2 545	9	1	2 556	12.7
Muscat Gordo Blanco	2 424	45	62	2 530	51 064	5 771	155	56 990	23.5
Palomino	98	5	1	104	1 464	9	—	1 474	15.0
Pedro Ximenes	99	7	—	106	998	41	—	1 040	10.5
Riesling	3 431	252	280	3 962	27 838	223	12	28 072	8.2
Sauvignon Blanc	2 753	70	92	2 914	28 567	102	14	28 682	10.4
Semillon	6 422	91	97	6 610	100 785	215	76	101 076	15.7
Sultana	10 340	273	292	10 906	65 358	124 212	26 650	216 219	20.9
Traminer	498	103	13	614	5 891	—	1	5 893	11.8
Trebbiano	672	4	1	677	7 800	292	54	8 146	12.1
Verdelho	1 491	99	64	1 654	16 121	14	—	16 135	10.8
Waltham Cross	277	5	5	287	831	2 368	889	4 087	14.8
Other white grapes	4 194	323	326	4 843	13 527	4 252	27 597	45 377	10.8
<b>Total white grapes</b>	<b>55 271</b>	<b>2 726</b>	<b>3 427</b>	<b>61 425</b>	<b>666 771</b>	<b>138 213</b>	<b>55 772</b>	<b>860 757</b>	<b>15.6</b>
<b>Total grapes</b>	<b>143 373</b>	<b>8 264</b>	<b>6 958</b>	<b>158 594</b>	<b>1 514 501</b>	<b>152 863</b>	<b>86 524</b>	<b>1 753 888</b>	<b>12.2</b>

(a) Fresh weight.

(b) Yield represents the quantity of grapes produced per hectare of bearing vines.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2002.

CHANGES TO TOTAL AREA  
DURING 2001–02.....

	Planted	Lost(a)	Net change	Intended planting 2002 to 2003
	ha	ha	ha	ha
<b>Red grapes</b>				
Barbera	8	1	8	2
Cabernet Franc	19	20	—	7
Cabernet Sauvignon	760	241	519	252
Currant	48	60	-12	29
Durif	38	13	25	7
Grenache	45	73	-28	23
Malbec	17	8	9	4
Mataro	60	59	1	18
Merlot	472	74	397	273
Muscat a Petit Grains Rouge/Rosé	9	13	-3	12
Petit Verdot	112	7	105	17
Pinot Noir	211	55	156	54
Ruby Cabernet	26	55	-29	8
Sangiovese	15	35	-20	19
Shiraz	1 402	246	1 156	667
Tarrango	—	8	-8	9
Other red grapes	288	166	123	210
<i>Total red grapes</i>	<i>3 530</i>	<i>1 132</i>	<i>2 399</i>	<i>1 612</i>
<b>White grapes</b>				
Chardonnay	1 959	464	1 495	1 974
Chenin Blanc	11	37	-27	8
Colombard	207	87	119	86
Crouchen	6	1	5	2
Doradillo	1	26	-25	1
Marsanne	4	3	1	1
Muscadelle	2	26	-24	5
Muscat a Petit Grains Blanc	6	10	-4	1
Muscat Gordo Blanco	62	104	-42	77
Palomino	1	16	-15	—
Pedro Ximenes	—	9	-9	—
Riesling	280	68	211	159
Sauvignon Blanc	92	57	35	90
Semillon	97	182	-85	55
Sultana	292	565	-273	124
Traminer	13	25	-13	56
Trebbiano	1	51	-51	3
Verdelho	64	36	29	24
Waltham Cross	5	40	-36	18
Other white grapes	326	127	198	172
<i>Total white grapes</i>	<i>3 427</i>	<i>1 936</i>	<i>1 491</i>	<i>2 857</i>
<b>Total grapes</b>	<b>6 958</b>	<b>3 068</b>	<b>3 890</b>	<b>4 468</b>

(a) Area lost due to vines being pulled out or changed to another variety e.g. grafted.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2002.

CHANGES TO TOTAL AREA  
DURING 2001–02.....

	Planted	Lost(a)	Net change	Intended planting
				2002 to 2003
	ha	ha	ha	ha
<b>New South Wales</b>				
Total red grapes	439	331	108	207
Total white grapes	887	664	224	794
<i>Total</i>	<b>1 326</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>1 001</b>
<b>Victoria</b>				
Total red grapes	683	319	364	394
Total white grapes	848	639	210	746
<i>Total</i>	<b>1 531</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>1 140</b>
<b>Queensland</b>				
Total red grapes	31	73	-43	32
Total white grapes	29	74	-45	34
<i>Total</i>	<b>60</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>-88</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>South Australia</b>				
Total red grapes	2 061	371	1 690	758
Total white grapes	1 362	508	854	1 041
<i>Total</i>	<b>3 423</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>2 543</b>	<b>1 799</b>
<b>Western Australia</b>				
Total red grapes	246	37	209	203
Total white grapes	194	40	154	235
<i>Total</i>	<b>439</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>438</b>
<b>Tasmania</b>				
Total red grapes	41	—	41	18
Total white grapes	29	12	17	7
<i>Total</i>	<b>71</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Australia(a)</b>				
Total red grapes	3 530	1 132	2 399	1 612
Total white grapes	3 427	1 936	1 491	2 857
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 958</b>	<b>3 068</b>	<b>3 890</b>	<b>4 468</b>

(a) Area lost due to vines being pulled out or changed to another variety e.g. grafted.

(b) Includes Australian Capital Territory and Northern Territory.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2002.

## AREA OF VINES..... GRAPE PRODUCTION(b).....

Not yet bearing  
(planted or grafted)....

	Bearing	Prior to collection year	During collection year	Total	Wine- making	Drying	Table and other	Total	Yield(c)
		ha	ha				ha		
NEW SOUTH WALES									
<b>Big Rivers</b>									
Total red grapes	10 875	431	197	11 502	153 866	1 643	3 436	158 945	14.6
Total white grapes	10 012	743	698	11 453	167 943	24 379	6 629	198 950	19.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>20 887</i>	<i>1 174</i>	<i>895</i>	<i>22 956</i>	<i>321 809</i>	<i>26 021</i>	<i>10 065</i>	<i>357 895</i>	<i>17.1</i>
<b>Western Plains</b>									
Total red grapes	224	93	—	317	2 155	—	249	2 404	10.7
Total white grapes	207	66	—	273	1 328	—	443	1 771	8.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>431</i>	<i>159</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>590</i>	<i>3 483</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>692</i>	<i>4 175</i>	<i>9.7</i>
<b>Central Ranges</b>									
Total red grapes	4 024	169	109	4 301	25 328	9	116	25 453	6.3
Total white grapes	1 921	103	90	2 114	15 438	41	1	15 480	8.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>5 944</i>	<i>272</i>	<i>199</i>	<i>6 415</i>	<i>40 765</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>117</i>	<i>40 933</i>	<i>6.9</i>
<b>Southern New South Wales</b>									
Total red grapes	1 522	144	80	1 746	9 286	5	47	9 338	6.1
Total white grapes	646	35	45	725	7 889	84	126	8 099	12.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>2 167</i>	<i>179</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>2 471</i>	<i>17 175</i>	<i>89</i>	<i>173</i>	<i>17 437</i>	<i>8.0</i>
<b>South Coast</b>									
Total red grapes	57	21	5	83	200	—	6	206	3.6
Total white grapes	63	11	6	81	253	—	—	253	4.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>163</i>	<i>452</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>458</i>	<i>3.8</i>
<b>Northern Slopes</b>									
Total red grapes	172	4	2	178	1 139	—	—	1 139	6.6
Total white grapes	96	3	5	104	247	—	—	247	2.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>269</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>1 386</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>1 386</i>	<i>5.2</i>
<b>Northern Rivers</b>									
Total red grapes	28	2	—	31	110	—	—	110	3.9
Total white grapes	21	4	—	25	60	—	—	60	2.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>56</i>	<i>170</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>170</i>	<i>3.4</i>
<b>Hunter Valley</b>									
Total red grapes	1 452	120	47	1 618	7 912	6	25	7 942	5.5
Total white grapes	2 685	101	43	2 829	21 875	27	—	21 902	8.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>4 137</i>	<i>221</i>	<i>89</i>	<i>4 447</i>	<i>29 786</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>29 844</i>	<i>7.2</i>
<b>Total New South Wales</b>									
Total red grapes	18 355	984	439	19 777	199 995	1 663	3 879	205 537	11.2
Total white grapes	15 651	1 066	887	17 604	215 032	24 531	7 199	246 761	15.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>34 005</i>	<i>2 050</i>	<i>1 326</i>	<i>37 381</i>	<i>415 026</i>	<i>26 193</i>	<i>11 078</i>	<i>452 297</i>	<i>13.3</i>

(a) At harvest, 2002.

(b) Fresh weight.

(c) Yield represents the quantity of grapes produced per hectare of bearing vines.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2002.

## AREA OF VINES..... GRAPE PRODUCTION(b).....

Not yet bearing  
(planted or grafted)....

	Bearing	Prior to	During	Total	Wine-	Drying	Table	Total	Yield(c)
		collection	collection				and other		
	ha	year	year	ha	t	t	t	t	t/ha
.....									
VICTORIA									
<b>North West Victoria</b>									
Total red grapes	8 849	443	281	9 573	118 636	9 484	18 614	146 734	16.6
Total white grapes	14 767	440	744	15 950	164 098	109 348	37 588	311 033	21.1
<i>Total</i>	23 616	883	1 025	25 524	282 734	118 831	56 202	457 767	19.4
<b>North East Victoria</b>									
Total red grapes	2 450	114	41	2 604	17 687	9	7	17 703	7.2
Total white grapes	762	41	27	829	6 883	10	—	6 893	9.0
<i>Total</i>	3 211	154	67	3 433	24 570	19	7	24 596	7.7
<b>Central Victoria</b>									
Total red grapes	2 502	201	144	2 847	10 080	33	150	10 263	4.1
Total white grapes	829	107	26	961	5 568	15	24	5 607	6.8
<i>Total</i>	3 331	308	170	3 808	15 648	48	174	15 870	4.8
<b>Western Victoria</b>									
Total red grapes	934	308	100	1 342	2 306	—	4	2 309	2.5
Total white grapes	303	21	2	327	890	—	—	890	2.9
<i>Total</i>	1 237	329	102	1 669	3 195	—	4	3 199	2.6
<b>Port Phillip</b>									
Total red grapes	2 287	312	111	2 711	7 058	110	13	7 181	3.1
Total white grapes	1 191	86	48	1 326	5 108	147	29	5 285	4.4
<i>Total</i>	3 478	399	159	4 036	12 166	258	42	12 465	3.6
<b>Gippsland</b>									
Total red grapes	97	10	5	112	88	—	—	88	0.9
Total white grapes	65	5	2	71	134	—	—	134	2.1
<i>Total</i>	161	15	8	184	223	—	—	223	1.4
<b>Total Victoria</b>									
Total red grapes	17 118	1 388	683	19 189	155 855	9 637	18 787	184 278	10.8
Total white grapes	17 917	699	848	19 464	182 681	109 519	37 641	329 841	18.4
<i>Total</i>	35 035	2 087	1 531	38 653	338 536	119 156	56 428	514 119	14.7
QUEENSLAND									
<b>Total Queensland</b>									
Total red grapes	1 030	114	31	1 175	2 517	—	3 078	5 594	5.4
Total white grapes	1 063	46	29	1 138	1 847	147	4 786	6 781	6.4
<i>Total</i>	2 092	161	60	2 312	4 363	147	7 864	12 375	5.9

(a) At harvest, 2002.

(b) Fresh weight.

(c) Yield represents the quantity of grapes produced per hectare of bearing vines.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2002.

## AREA OF VINES..... GRAPE PRODUCTION(b).....

Not yet bearing  
(planted or grafted).....

Bearing	Prior to collection year	During collection year	Total	Wine- making	Drying	Table and other	Total	Yield(c)
	ha	ha				ha		

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA

**Mount Lofty Ranges**

Total red grapes	4 413	474	195	5 082	24 193	66	88	24 347	5.5
Total white grapes	2 079	182	224	2 485	14 949	318	95	15 362	7.4
<i>Total</i>	6 493	656	419	7 567	39 142	384	183	39 709	6.1

**Barossa**

Total red grapes	6 669	488	457	7 615	44 980	9	—	44 990	6.7
Total white grapes	2 972	65	127	3 163	29 520	328	1	29 848	10.0
<i>Total</i>	9 641	553	584	10 778	74 500	337	1	74 838	7.8

**Fleurieu**

Total red grapes	9 613	531	484	10 629	76 896	—	24	76 920	8.0
Total white grapes	1 752	42	246	2 041	18 679	161	23	18 863	10.8
<i>Total</i>	11 366	573	731	12 669	95 575	161	48	95 784	8.4

**Limestone Coast**

Total red grapes	9 944	501	553	10 998	43 385	23	58	43 466	4.4
Total white grapes	2 288	114	67	2 468	16 296	60	3	16 360	7.2
<i>Total</i>	12 232	615	620	13 466	59 681	83	61	59 825	4.9

**Lower Murray**

Total red grapes	13 918	417	341	14 676	260 879	1 681	955	263 514	18.9
Total white grapes	6 708	256	696	7 659	158 840	2 783	1 428	163 051	24.3
<i>Total</i>	20 626	672	1 037	22 335	419 719	4 464	2 383	426 565	20.7

**The Peninsulas**

Total red grapes	61	11	—	72	245	—	—	245	4.0
Total white grapes	5	—	—	5	11	—	—	11	2.4
<i>Total</i>	66	11	—	77	256	—	—	256	3.9

**Far North**

Total red grapes	102	11	30	143	765	—	—	765	7.5
Total white grapes	2	—	2	4	4	—	4	8	5.0
<i>Total</i>	104	11	32	147	769	—	4	773	7.5

**Total South Australia**

Total red grapes	44 722	2 432	2 061	49 215	451 343	1 779	1 125	454 247	10.2
Total white grapes	15 805	658	1 362	17 824	238 300	3 650	1 554	243 503	15.4
<i>Total</i>	60 526	3 090	3 423	67 039	689 643	5 428	2 679	697 750	11.5

(a) At harvest, 2002.

(b) Fresh weight.

(c) Yield represents the quantity of grapes produced per hectare of bearing vines.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2002.

## AREA OF VINES.....

## GRAPE PRODUCTION(b).....

Not yet bearing  
(planted or grafted).....

	Bearing	Prior to	During	Total	Wine-	Drying	Table	Total	Yield(c)
		collection	collection						
	ha	ha	ha	ha	t	t	t	t	t/ha
WESTERN AUSTRALIA									
<b>Greater Perth</b>									
Total red grapes	812	152	54	1 018	2 906	1 328	1 313	5 547	6.8
Total white grapes	781	29	27	837	5 076	207	1 147	6 430	8.2
<i>Total</i>	<b>1 593</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>1 855</b>	<b>7 982</b>	<b>1 535</b>	<b>2 460</b>	<b>11 977</b>	<b>7.5</b>
<b>Central Western Australia</b>									
Total red grapes	53	8	—	61	61	91	75	227	4.3
Total white grapes	40	3	—	43	90	—	56	146	3.7
<i>Total</i>	<b>93</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>South West Australia</b>									
Total red grapes	5 289	342	174	5 804	33 161	15	925	34 102	6.4
Total white grapes	3 116	135	153	3 403	21 643	159	112	21 914	7.0
<i>Total</i>	<b>8 405</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>9 208</b>	<b>54 804</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>1 037</b>	<b>56 016</b>	<b>6.7</b>
<b>Western Australian South East Coast</b>									
Total red grapes	88	1	8	96	383	—	—	383	4.4
Total white grapes	30	3	13	46	223	—	—	223	7.4
<i>Total</i>	<b>118</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>5.2</b>
<b>Eastern Plains, Inland and North of Western Australia</b>									
Total red grapes	44	7	9	60	12	—	890	902	20.5
Total white grapes	8	4	1	13	4	—	103	107	14.0
<i>Total</i>	<b>52</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>1 009</b>	<b>19.5</b>
<b>Total Western Australia</b>									
Total red grapes	6 285	509	246	7 039	36 524	1 434	3 203	41 161	6.5
Total white grapes	3 975	173	194	4 342	27 036	366	1 418	28 820	7.3
<i>Total</i>	<b>10 260</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>11 381</b>	<b>63 559</b>	<b>1 800</b>	<b>4 621</b>	<b>69 981</b>	<b>6.8</b>
TASMANIA									
<b>Total Tasmania</b>									
Total red grapes	475	106	41	623	1 376	—	—	1 376	2.9
Total white grapes	434	81	29	544	1 770	—	1	1 772	4.1
<i>Total</i>	<b>909</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>1 167</b>	<b>3 147</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3 148</b>	<b>3.5</b>
AUSTRALIA									
<b>Total Australia(d)</b>									
Total red grapes	88 102	5 537	3 530	97 169	847 730	14 650	30 751	893 131	10.1
Total white grapes	55 271	2 726	3 427	61 425	666 771	138 213	55 772	860 757	15.6
<i>Total</i>	<b>143 373</b>	<b>8 264</b>	<b>6 958</b>	<b>158 594</b>	<b>1 514 501</b>	<b>152 863</b>	<b>86 524</b>	<b>1 753 888</b>	<b>12.2</b>

(a) At harvest, 2002.

(b) Fresh weight.

(c) Yield represents the quantity of grapes produced per hectare of bearing vines.

(d) Includes Australian Capital Territory and Northern Territory.

Source: ABS data available on request, Vineyards Survey, 2002.

## 6

### SIZE OF GRAPE CRUSH AND NUMBER OF WINE-PRODUCING LOCATIONS—2001–02

	NSW/ACT	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	Aust.
.....							
Grapes crushed ('000 t)	556.8	235.3	2.9	746.6	62.7	1.6	1 605.8
Proportion (%)	34.6	14.7	0.2	46.5	3.9	0.1	100.0
Locations crushing							
50–400 t (no.)	47	49	8	43	49	7	203
More than 400 t (no.)	41	39	2	83	29	1	195
Total locations (no.)	88	88	10	126	78	8	398
Proportion of total locations (%)	22.1	22.1	2.5	31.7	19.6	2.0	100.0
.....							

Source: ABS data available on request, *Wine Statistics Survey, 2001–02*; *Wine and Spirit Production Survey, 2001–02*.

## 7

### WINEMAKERS, Size of production—2001–02

Winemakers		Beverage wine produced	
Size (tonnes crushed)	no.	t	'000 L
.....			
50–99	69	4 828	n.a.
100–149	40	4 849	n.a.
150–199	29	4 991	n.a.
200–400	60	17 138	n.a.
401–1,000	59	37 086	26 954
1,001–3,000	38	69 790	48 907
3,001–5 000	19	74 762	51 861
5,001–10,000	12	83 093	54 378
10,001–20,000	11	154 258	101 192
20,001 or more	13	1 155 051	889 612
<b>Total</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>1 605 846</b>	<b>(a)1 195 168</b>
.....			

(a) Includes production from those crushing between 50 and 400 tonnes. This is estimated to be 22.264 million litres.

Source: ABS data available on request, *Wine Statistics Survey, 2001–02*; *Wine and Spirit Production Survey, 2001–02*.

## 8

## WINE MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS(a), By employment size—1999–2000

Employment size group	Employment at end of June(b)	Wages and salaries(c)	Turnover	Industry value added
	no.	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Less than 5 persons	482	10 051	73 538	38 387
5–19 persons	1 015	24 750	202 700	82 771
20–99 persons	3 771	109 748	953 729	337 567
100 or more persons	3 904	163 022	2 336 898	1 052 403
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 173</b>	<b>307 571</b>	<b>3 566 867</b>	<b>1 511 126</b>

(a) Includes Manufacturing Establishments operating at 30 June 2000 (latest available data).

(b) Includes working proprietors.

(c) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors. Includes provision expenses for employee entitlements.

Source: ABS data available on request, *Manufacturing Industry Survey, 1999–2000*.

## 9

## WINE MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS(a), By state and territory

	EMPLOYMENT AT END OF JUNE(b)..		WAGES AND SALARIES(c).....		TURNOVER.....		INDUSTRY VALUE ADDED.....	
	1998–99	1999–00	1998–99	1999–00	1998–99	1999–00	1998–99	1999–00
	no.	no.	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
New South Wales	1 710	2 002	53 025	62 837	695 034	701 974	187 623	204 943
Victoria	2 168	2 136	58 455	57 330	777 907	789 993	375 712	377 093
Queensland	56	50	976	n.p.	4 609	n.p.	981	n.p.
South Australia	3 969	3 875	135 410	159 155	1 702 038	1 922 866	707 486	863 313
Western Australia	n.p.	1 058	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Tasmania	n.p.	52	n.p.	724	n.p.	4 100	n.p.	1 486
Australian Capital Territory	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<b>Australia</b>	<b>8 742</b>	<b>9 173</b>	<b>268 710</b>	<b>309 850</b>	<b>3 324 525</b>	<b>3 575 611</b>	<b>1 327 440</b>	<b>1 502 282</b>

(a) Includes manufacturing establishments which operated at any time during the year. (1999–2000 is the latest available data.)

(b) Includes working proprietors.

(c) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors. Includes provision expenses for employee entitlements.

Source: ABS data available on request, *Manufacturing Industry Survey, 1998–99 and 1999–2000*.

# 10

## WINE PRODUCTION(a)

Type	1997–98	1998–99	1999–00	2000–01	2001–02
	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L
<b>Beverage wine</b>					
Fortified(b)	28 947	21 433	27 222	18 460	23 247
Unfortified	651 291	771 957	779 149	1 016 306	1 150 854
<i>Total</i>	680 239	793 389	806 371	1 034 766	1 174 101
Distillation wine(c)	61 309	57 754	52 795	41 771	46 271
<b>Gross total wine</b>	<b>741 547</b>	<b>851 143</b>	<b>859 166</b>	<b>1 076 538</b>	<b>1 220 372</b>
Net total wine(d)	736 850	846 762	855 404	1 073 116	1 216 782

(a) Production by winemakers crushing more than 400 tonnes annually or with sales of more than 250,000 litres.

(b) Relates only to production from unfortified wine of the same vintage.

(c) For manufacturing brandy and grape spirit. Includes wine obtained from marc.

(d) Excludes grape spirit used for fortifying (assumes 95.6% alcohol by volume).

Source: ABS data available on request, *Wine and Spirit Production Survey*.

# 11

## WINE PRODUCTION, By state—2001–02(a)

Type	NSW/ACT	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	Aust.
<b>Beverage wine</b>							
Fortified(b) ('000 L)	10 148	2 802	41	10 246	10	—	23 247
Unfortified							
Red and rosé ('000 L)	179 260	90 095	647	373 550	22 372	175	666 100
White ('000 L)	206 746	83 225	444	177 225	16 735	378	484 754
<i>Total ('000 L)</i>	386 006	173 320	1 092	550 775	39 108	553	1 150 854
<i>Total ('000 L)</i>	396 155	176 122	1 133	561 021	39 118	553	1 174 101
Distillation wine(c) ('000 L)	15 674	2 920	—	27 677	—	—	46 271
<b>Gross total wine ('000 L)</b>	<b>411 829</b>	<b>179 043</b>	<b>1 133</b>	<b>588 697</b>	<b>39 118</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>1 220 372</b>
Proportion (%)	33.7	14.7	0.1	48.2	3.2	0.0	100.0
Net total wine(d) ('000 L)	410 426	178 569	1 126	586 991	39 116	553	1 216 782

(a) Production by winemakers crushing more than 400 tonnes annually or with sales of more than 250,000 litres.

(b) Relates only to production from unfortified wine of the same vintage.

(c) For manufacturing brandy and grape spirit. Includes wine obtained from marc.

(d) Excludes grape spirit used for fortifying (assumes 95.6% alcohol by volume).

Source: ABS data available on request, *Wine and Spirit Production Survey*, 2001–02.

# 12

## GRAPE CRUSH(a)

2001-02.....

Fresh grapes crushed by	1999-00	2000-01	Red	White	Total
	t	t	t	t	t
<b>Winemakers crushing more than 400 t</b>					
New South Wales(b)	393 563	425 177	247 291	301 722	549 013
Victoria	190 983	209 274	116 744	111 831	228 575
Queensland	—	554	915	632	1 547
South Australia	502 505	709 347	493 264	245 588	738 852
Western Australia	29 870	49 590	31 332	23 811	55 143
Tasmania	1 729	3 076	270	641	911
<b>Australia</b>	<b>1 118 650</b>	<b>1 397 017</b>	<b>889 816</b>	<b>684 224</b>	<b>1 574 040</b>
<b>Winemakers crushing 50 to 400 t</b>					
New South Wales(b)	3 598	4 352	3 801	3 982	7 783
Victoria	6 491	7 285	4 430	2 266	6 696
Queensland	1 305	862	750	625	1 375
South Australia	8 138	6 698	6 173	1 522	7 695
Western Australia	6 063	6 345	4 313	3 206	7 519
Tasmania	993	1 390	302	437	739
<b>Australia</b>	<b>26 588</b>	<b>26 932</b>	<b>19 769</b>	<b>12 038</b>	<b>31 806</b>
<b>Total of winemakers crushing 50 t or more</b>					
New South Wales(b)	397 161	429 529	251 092	305 704	556 795
Victoria	197 474	216 559	121 174	114 097	235 271
Queensland	1 305	1 416	1 665	1 257	2 922
South Australia	510 643	716 045	499 437	247 110	746 547
Western Australia	35 933	55 935	35 645	27 017	62 662
Tasmania	2 722	4 466	572	1 077	1 650
<b>Australia</b>	<b>1 145 238</b>	<b>1 423 950</b>	<b>909 584</b>	<b>696 262</b>	<b>1 605 846</b>

(a) Grape crush data are greater than wine grape production data in the viticulture tables (see paragraph 4 of the Explanatory Notes).

(b) Includes Australian Capital Territory.

Source: ABS data available on request, Wine Statistics Survey; Wine and Spirit Production Survey.

# 13

## GRAPE SPIRIT USED IN CURRENT VINTAGE WINE

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	'000 L al				
<b>New South Wales</b>					
New South Wales	1 030	936	1 182	1 075	1 403
Victoria	832	710	605	460	474
South Australia	2 624	2 541	1 973	1 884	1 706
Other states	5	2	1	3	8
<b>Australia</b>	<b>4 490</b>	<b>4 189</b>	<b>3 762</b>	<b>3 421</b>	<b>3 591</b>

Source: ABS data available on request, Wine and Spirit Production Survey.

	1998 '000 L	1999 '000 L	2000 '000 L	2001 '000 L	2002 '000 L
<i>Inventories at 30 June</i>					
<b>Beverage wine</b>					
Fortified					
Sherry	21 042	20 267	18 352	15 536	16 521
Port	49 031	47 398	46 481	44 204	43 431
Other(b)	9 256	8 653	7 498	7 588	7 623
<i>Total</i>	79 329	76 317	72 331	67 328	67 576
Sparkling wine(c)					
Bottle fermentation	63 307	65 088	63 963	61 426	52 045
Bulk fermentation	4 326	7 823	11 829	19 599	20 421
<i>Total</i>	67 633	72 911	75 792	81 025	72 466
Carbonated(d)	1 125	684	735	1 427	1 642
Other wine products(e)	1 829	1 944	2 570	1 361	1 681
Vermouth	633	523	376	293	308
Table wine					
White	386 031	455 044	452 802	458 391	506 574
Red and rosé	363 803	482 159	587 185	767 059	919 889
<i>Total</i>	749 834	937 203	1 039 987	1 225 450	1 426 463
<b>Total beverage wine</b>	<b>900 299</b>	<b>1 089 583</b>	<b>1 191 791</b>	<b>1 376 884</b>	<b>1 570 136</b>
<b>Distillation wine</b>	664	651	710	2 521	1 639
<b>Unfermented grape juice</b>					
Unfermented grape juice	17 418	12 289	16 457	12 561	19 348
Concentrated must (single strength)	5 692	6 388	9 029	5 106	4 889

(a) See paragraph 11 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Includes muscat, madeira, tokay and white port.

(c) Spritzig wines are included with table wines.

(d) Prior to 1998, data for 'carbonated' wine included some spritzig style wine which now appears in 'Red and rosé table wine'.

(e) Includes de-alcoholised, low and reduced alcohol wines, marsala, flavoured wine, etc.

Source: ABS data available on request, *Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy Survey*.

# 15

## INVENTORIES OF AUSTRALIAN BRANDY AND GRAPE SPIRIT

	1998 '000 L al	1999 '000 L al	2000 '000 L al	2001 '000 L al	2002 '000 L al
<i>Inventories at 30 June</i>					
Brandy in bond by age					
Under 2 years	2 125	1 964	1 321	1 067	873
2 years and over	3 363	3 349	3 493	2 910	2 704
<i>Total</i>	5 488	5 313	4 814	3 977	3 577
Rectified grape spirit for fortifying wine and grape spirit unused	6 763	6 604	7 794	7 980	n.p.
Spirit held in work in progress (feints and low wine)	1 245	1 445	1 503	2 164	n.p.
<b>Total inventories</b>	<b>13 496</b>	<b>13 362</b>	<b>14 111</b>	<b>14 121</b>	<b>11 311</b>

Source: ABS data available on request, *Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy Survey*.

# 16

## DOMESTIC SALES, EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF BRANDY

	1996–97 '000 L al	1997–98 '000 L al	1998–99 '000 L al	1999–00 '000 L al	2000–01 '000 L al	2001–02 '000 L al
Australian brandy						
Domestic sales	987	974	905	837	901	701
Exports	17	26	24	19	19	24
<i>Total disposals</i>	1 004	1 000	929	856	920	725
Imported brandy	628	661	598	577	504	577
Consumption(a)	1 615	1 635	1 503	1 414	1 405	1 278

(a) Available for consumption in Australia, Domestic sales plus Imports.

Source: *Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers* (cat. no. 8504.0).

# 17

## DOMESTIC SALES OF AUSTRALIAN WINE BY WINEMAKERS

TABLE.....

SPARKLING.....

Period	White	Red/rosé(a)	Total	Fortified	Bottle fermented	Bulk fermented	Total	Other(a)	Total
	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L
1989-90	180.4	49.5	230.0	33.1	25.6	5.6	31.2	6.3	300.6
1990-91	176.2	52.1	228.3	30.7	25.7	3.7	29.5	7.8	296.3
1991-92	190.2	56.5	246.7	29.9	25.4	4.7	30.2	8.1	314.8
1992-93	186.4	59.9	246.3	28.4	25.3	4.7	30.0	7.4	312.1
1993-94	192.5	62.2	254.7	27.0	26.3	4.3	30.6	7.2	319.5
1994-95	186.2	65.4	251.6	27.0	23.6	4.4	28.0	6.7	313.4
1995-96	178.7	68.6	247.3	25.9	22.9	7.2	30.1	6.2	309.5
1996-97	185.0	83.7	268.8	25.6	23.4	9.2	32.6	6.6	333.6
1997-98	189.5	88.9	278.4	24.6	22.3	8.8	31.1	4.7	338.8
1998-99	188.3	99.1	287.4	23.9	20.3	12.3	32.6	4.4	348.3
1999-00	193.0	114.1	307.1	23.0	18.2	14.4	32.6	6.6	369.3
2000-01	199.8	125.6	325.3	22.2	16.7	14.0	30.7	6.7	384.8
2001-02	199.5	130.1	329.6	20.4	17.4	12.0	29.4	5.9	385.3

(a) Prior to 1997-98, some spritzig style wine was reported as non-table wine.

Source: *Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers* (cat. no. 8504.0).

# 18

## DOMESTIC SALES OF AUSTRALIAN TABLE WINE, By container type

GLASS CONTAINERS  
LESS THAN 2 LITRES(a).....

SOFT PACKS.....

OTHER CONTAINERS.....

Period	White	Red/rosé(b)	Total	White	Red/rosé(b)	Total	White	Red/rosé	Total
	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L	million L
1989-90	45.5	23.9	69.3	122.8	23.5	146.3	12.2	2.2	14.4
1990-91	42.9	24.1	67.0	123.4	26.0	149.4	9.9	2.0	11.9
1991-92	43.5	24.8	68.3	138.1	30.0	168.1	8.6	1.7	10.3
1992-93	44.1	25.9	70.0	135.9	32.8	168.7	6.4	1.2	7.6
1993-94	48.1	28.2	76.3	137.8	32.6	170.3	6.6	1.5	8.1
1994-95	51.9	30.6	82.4	129.3	33.5	162.9	5.0	1.3	6.3
1995-96	50.6	33.7	84.3	124.4	34.0	158.4	3.8	0.8	4.6
1996-97	55.2	41.1	96.4	126.5	41.6	168.1	3.3	1.0	4.3
1997-98	59.4	46.7	106.1	125.3	41.3	166.6	4.9	0.9	5.8
1998-99	63.4	53.7	117.1	118.0	44.6	162.5	7.0	0.8	7.8
1999-00	69.4	63.5	132.8	118.4	49.8	168.2	5.3	0.8	6.0
2000-01	74.1	70.5	144.6	122.5	53.5	176.0	3.2	1.5	4.7
2001-02	75.3	73.3	148.6	122.8	56.1	178.9	1.4	0.7	2.1

(a) Prior to July 1998, data was collected for glass containers 1 litre and under.

(b) Prior to 1997-98, some spritzig style wine was reported as non-table wine.

Source: *Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers* (cat. no. 8504.0).

# 19

## EXPORTS OF AUSTRALIAN WINE

Period	WINE TYPE.....				TOTAL WINE.....	
	Table '000 L	Fortified '000 L	Sparkling '000 L	Other '000 L	Quantity '000 L	Value \$'000
1989–90	32 095	1 936	2 074	2 015	38 120	121 248
1990–91	46 890	2 765	3 180	1 321	54 156	179 588
1991–92	71 752	2 384	3 904	639	78 679	243 526
1992–93	95 468	1 851	4 730	784	102 832	293 157
1993–94	116 655	2 873	5 042	893	125 464	366 574
1994–95	105 542	2 475	5 109	537	113 663	385 704
1995–96	121 037	2 506	5 489	639	129 671	471 576
1996–97	144 892	2 490	6 046	966	154 393	603 297
1997–98	183 024	2 505	6 110	764	192 404	873 847
1998–99	206 287	2 244	6 937	681	216 149	1 067 979
1999–00	272 842	2 287	9 088	717	284 935	1 372 768
2000–01	r328 620	2 032	r6 546	r1 091	r338 289	r1 752 082
2001–02	406 205	2 695	8 048	1 438	418 387	2 105 187

Source: *Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers* (cat. no. 8504.0).

# 20

## DISPOSALS OF AUSTRALIAN-PRODUCED WINE

Period	Domestic sales of Australian- produced wine '000 L	Exports of Australian- produced wine '000 L	Total disposals '000 L
1994–95	313 357	113 663	427 020
1995–96	309 463	129 671	439 134
1996–97	333 591	154 393	487 984
1997–98	338 814	192 404	531 218
1998–99	348 349	216 149	563 850
1999–00	369 271	284 935	654 206
2000–01	384 847	r338 289	r723 136
2001–02	385 293	418 387	803 680

Source: *Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers*  
(cat. no. 8504.0).

Principal country/region	WINE TYPE.....				TOTAL WINE.....			
	Table '000 L	Fortified '000 L	Sparkling '000 L	Other '000 L	Quantity..... '000 L	%	Value..... \$'000	%
New Zealand	23 838	282	1 255	648	26 013	6.2	84 344	4.0
<i>Total Oceania and Antarctica</i>	<i>24 929</i>	<i>315</i>	<i>1 378</i>	<i>651</i>	<i>27 273</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>90 580</i>	<i>4.3</i>
Belgium–Luxembourg	3 142	5	42	11	3 200	0.8	12 548	0.6
Denmark	6 277	2	29	—	6 307	1.5	22 160	1.1
France	4 339	1	85	—	4 424	1.1	15 142	0.7
Germany	12 169	60	7	1	12 238	2.9	46 761	2.2
Ireland	7 828	10	119	3	7 960	1.9	46 069	2.2
Netherlands	9 408	21	34	2	9 464	2.3	36 079	1.7
Sweden	5 399	32	250	—	5 681	1.4	24 500	1.2
United Kingdom	196 361	1 120	4 312	53	201 846	48.2	863 473	41.0
<i>Total European Union</i>	<i>246 956</i>	<i>1 297</i>	<i>4 950</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>253 273</i>	<i>60.5</i>	<i>1 077 570</i>	<i>51.2</i>
Switzerland	4 151	2	41	33	4 227	1.0	26 708	1.2
<i>Total Europe</i>	<i>253 995</i>	<i>1 313</i>	<i>5 047</i>	<i>103</i>	<i>260 457</i>	<i>62.3</i>	<i>1 115 952</i>	<i>53.0</i>
<i>Total Middle East and North Africa</i>	<i>1 406</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1 496</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>5 910</i>	<i>0.3</i>
Singapore	2 707	10	44	35	2 796	0.7	24 101	1.1
<i>Total South-East Asia</i>	<i>6 427</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>6 687</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>47 564</i>	<i>2.3</i>
Hong Kong (SAR)	2 216	8	53	11	2 287	0.5	18 017	0.9
Japan	5 239	45	483	436	6 203	1.5	33 320	1.6
<i>Total North-East Asia</i>	<i>8 710</i>	<i>94</i>	<i>579</i>	<i>467</i>	<i>9 850</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>59 655</i>	<i>2.8</i>
Canada	17 862	410	333	17	18 623	4.5	127 544	6.1
United States of America	91 988	457	500	113	93 058	22.2	652 205	31.0
<i>Total Northern America</i>	<i>109 913</i>	<i>867</i>	<i>833</i>	<i>130</i>	<i>111 744</i>	<i>26.7</i>	<i>780 205</i>	<i>37.1</i>
<i>Total other regions</i>	<i>825</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>879</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>5 321</i>	<i>0.3</i>
<b>Total all countries</b>	<b>406 205</b>	<b>2 695</b>	<b>8 048</b>	<b>1 438</b>	<b>418 387</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 105 187</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: ABS data available on request, International Trade database.

## 22

### EXPORTS OF AUSTRALIAN WINE, By state and territory of origin

Period	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT/ACT	Aust.
	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L
1989–90	6 053	5 123	12	26 829	89	14	1	38 120
1990–91	10 088	3 387	10	40 487	194	11	20	54 197
1991–92	15 004	8 271	3	55 122	241	34	5	78 680
1992–93	19 225	10 481	51	72 605	445	20	5	102 832
1993–94	25 825	11 629	40	87 370	547	31	21	125 464
1994–95	21 480	8 600	3	82 823	724	31	2	113 663
1995–96	22 410	10 331	155	96 146	596	32	—	129 671
1996–97	25 400	13 548	149	114 408	842	45	—	154 393
1997–98	36 292	16 748	77	138 327	910	49	—	192 404
1998–99	40 302	18 452	36	155 903	1 269	188	—	216 149
1999–00	60 547	23 569	42	198 761	1 893	119	4	284 935
2000–01	r79 955	27 874	91	r226 941	3 257	148	24	r338 289
2001–02	95 512	39 069	89	279 638	3 917	161	1	418 387
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2001–02	441 139	266 488	726	1 358 360	36 682	1 790	2	2 105 187

Source: ABS data available on request, *International Trade database*.

## 23

### WINE IMPORTS CLEARED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION, By wine type

Period	WINE TYPE.....				TOTAL WINE.....	
	Table '000 L	Fortified '000 L	Sparkling '000 L	Other '000 L	Quantity '000 L	Value \$'000
1989–90	6 595	184	2 736	937	10 453	52 692
1990–91	5 604	191	2 285	919	8 999	46 779
1991–92	5 190	160	2 373	979	8 703	45 649
1992–93	4 833	106	2 346	546	7 832	46 984
1993–94	4 432	152	2 301	1 456	8 341	47 637
1994–95	9 398	272	3 065	1 322	14 057	61 057
1995–96	16 649	105	2 673	830	20 256	60 478
1996–97	10 105	105	2 387	993	13 589	66 503
1997–98	21 447	135	2 996	1 044	25 622	92 926
1998–99	20 136	92	2 915	1 113	24 255	102 498
1999–00	14 099	685	3 827	995	19 607	113 868
2000–01	8 118	106	2 913	1 637	12 773	92 211
2001–02	9 198	201	3 282	1 798	14 479	115 556

Source: *Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers* (cat. no. 8504.0).

# 24

## WINE IMPORTS CLEARED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION, By country of origin

	1999–2000.....		2000–01.....		2001–02.....	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	'000 L	\$'000	'000 L	\$'000	'000 L	\$'000
Chile	251	1 046	195	989	264	1 294
France	3 453	51 311	2 528	36 581	2 716	43 396
Germany	415	1 547	414	1 797	371	1 809
Greece	625	1 328	356	949	407	972
Hungary	80	267	92	322	99	369
Italy	5 477	22 304	5 364	24 042	4 983	24 902
New Zealand	3 092	23 690	2 523	20 973	3 894	34 841
Portugal	457	2 089	430	1 813	484	2 049
South Africa	97	464	80	453	142	770
Spain	5 066	6 617	354	1 639	386	2 232
United States of America	107	846	89	747	239	878
Other	487	2 357	348	1 906	494	2 044
<b>Total</b>	<b>19 607</b>	<b>113 868</b>	<b>12 773</b>	<b>92 211</b>	<b>14 479</b>	<b>115 556</b>

Source: ABS data available on request, *International Trade database*.

# 25

## EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF FRESH AND DRIED GRAPES

Period	FRESH GRAPES.....				DRIED GRAPES.....			
	Exports.....		Imports.....		Exports.....		Imports.....	
	t	\$'000	t	\$'000	t	\$'000	t	\$'000
1989–90	10 680	21 434	—	—	38 794	69 056	5 475	7 296
1990–91	8 473	20 794	—	—	36 386	74 156	5 683	8 027
1991–92	15 408	36 102	14	18	44 592	82 886	9 681	13 800
1992–93	12 621	31 513	—	—	55 047	96 927	5 335	7 429
1993–94	11 702	28 695	7	8	41 087	73 340	4 725	6 070
1994–95	13 359	32 337	2	12	14 681	29 642	7 369	9 090
1995–96	21 056	46 718	—	—	15 216	34 275	9 265	12 158
1996–97	26 806	67 065	5	32	25 260	52 173	10 282	14 162
1997–98	27 183	52 535	1	8	12 277	29 829	11 852	19 604
1998–99	28 940	67 337	—	—	13 687	36 806	16 229	27 773
1999–00	33 485	74 232	1	4	4 929	13 347	17 077	28 908
2000–01	30 776	71 780	—	—	6 433	17 018	16 908	29 007
2001–02	56 634	135 855	—	—	5 860	13 858	21 050	31 289

Source: ABS data available on request, *International Trade database*.

	1999–2000.....		2000–01.....		2001–02.....	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	t	\$'000	t	\$'000	t	\$'000
<b>Exports of fresh grapes</b>						
Hong Kong	11 908	26 391	7 391	17 935	20 619	49 202
Indonesia	1 793	3 898	3 342	7 193	5 640	13 021
Malaysia	4 417	9 487	6 262	13 492	8 865	20 280
New Zealand	1 986	4 704	1 224	3 002	1 662	3 465
Singapore	6 929	14 553	7 151	17 143	8 952	22 297
Viet Nam	848	2 170	864	2 075	1 509	3 993
Other countries	5 604	13 029	4 542	10 940	9 387	23 597
<i>Total</i>	33 485	74 232	30 776	71 780	56 634	135 855
<b>Imports of fresh grapes</b>						
Iran	1	4	—	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	1	4	—	—	—	—
<b>Exports of dried grapes</b>						
Canada	721	1 940	1 149	2 735	938	2 201
Germany	1 492	3 880	1 973	4 916	1 713	3 676
Japan	100	293	490	1 499	430	1 175
New Zealand	979	2 670	1 060	2 738	1 146	2 374
United Kingdom	888	2 698	1 019	3 151	987	2 714
Other countries	749	1 866	742	1 979	646	1 718
<i>Total</i>	4 929	13 347	6 433	17 018	5 860	13 858
<b>Imports of dried grapes</b>						
Greece	4 385	7 651	1 129	2 372	2 939	5 983
Iran	2 917	4 388	2 508	3 585	1 736	2 024
Turkey	8 086	13 377	11 540	19 604	12 594	17 284
Other countries	1 689	3 492	1 731	3 446	3 781	5 998
<i>Total</i>	17 077	28 908	16 908	29 007	21 050	31 289

Source: ABS data available on request, *International Trade database*.

# 27

## SELECTED PRICE INDEXES, Percentage change

Period	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY....		CONSUMER....		EXPORT		IMPORT
	Wine grapes(a)	Table and fortified wine	Wine	Wine	All groups	Table wine	Wine
1994-95	n.a.	6.5	5.9	5.1	3.2	1.0	3.1
1995-96	n.a.	5.6	5.2	5.2	4.2	-0.6	3.0
1996-97	0.3	3.5	3.4	1.9	1.3	6.2	-0.6
1997-98	4.4	3.2	3.1	3.4	—	11.6	2.5
1998-99	-3.7	-1.0	-1.2	1.3	1.2	10.2	5.2
1999-00	-8.7	1.8	1.3	0.3	2.4	2.2	1.0
2000-01	3.6	-1.4	0.1	5.4	6.0	4.9	-1.6
2001-02	0.9	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.6	0.4

(a) Calculated by comparison of the respective June quarter index values. All other series are average annual movements.

Source: ABS data available on request, *Price Indexes of Materials Used in Manufacturing Industries*, *Export Price Index Survey*, *Import Price Index Survey*, *Consumer Price Index*.

# 28

## WINE AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION IN AUSTRALIA

Period	Domestic sales of Australian- produced wine	Imports cleared for home consumption	Available for consumption	Apparent per capita consumption
	'000 L	'000 L	'000 L	L
1994-95	313 357	14 057	327 414	18.4
1995-96	309 463	20 256	329 719	18.3
1996-97	333 591	13 589	347 180	19.0
1997-98	338 814	25 622	364 436	19.5
1998-99	348 349	24 255	372 604	19.7
1999-00	369 271	19 607	388 878	20.4
2000-01	384 847	12 773	397 620	20.5
2001-02	385 293	14 479	399 772	20.4

Source: *Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers* (cat. no. 8504.0); *Apparent Consumption of Foodstuffs* (cat. no. 4306.0), ABS data available on request, *International Trade database*.

# 29

## APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL PER CAPITA(a)

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
BEVERAGE (litres)								
Wine	18.3	18.6	18.4	18.3	19.0	19.5	19.7	20.4
Beer	99.5	98.0	96.8	95.3	95.5	94.5	93.2	92.2
ALCOHOL (litres of alcohol)								
Wine	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
Beer	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9
Spirits	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.6
<b>Total alcohol</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.8</b>

(a) 1999-2000 is the latest available data.

Source: *Apparent Consumption of Foodstuffs* (cat. no. 4306.0); *Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers* (cat. no. 8504.0).

# 30

## AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE, Alcoholic Beverages—1998-99(a)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
.....									
Wine	5.33	6.72	4.07	4.71	4.19	3.52	5.61	8.88	5.28
Beer	9.88	7.58	9.87	8.13	10.69	8.37	19.93	9.94	9.29
Spirits	3.04	3.69	3.33	1.99	5.44	2.65	8.21	4.95	3.47
<b>Total(b)</b>	<b>21.56</b>	<b>20.32</b>	<b>18.96</b>	<b>16.49</b>	<b>21.83</b>	<b>15.60</b>	<b>36.95</b>	<b>27.66</b>	<b>20.43</b>
.....									

(a) 1998-99 is the latest available data.

(b) Including alcoholic beverages n.e.c.

Source: *Household Expenditure Survey, Australia: Detailed Expenditure Items, 1998-99* (cat. no. 6535.0).

# 31

## GRAPE PRODUCTION, Area of vines and yield of selected countries—2000

### PRODUCTION.....

Country(b)	Total grapes '000 t	Wine grapes '000 t	Area of vines(a) '000 ha	Yield t/ha
Italy	8 871.3	7 345.8	908	9.8
France	7 626.6	7 506.2	917	8.3
United States of America	6 792.0	n.a.	413	16.4
Spain	6 641.3	6 291.0	1 174	5.7
Turkey	3 400.0	n.a.	581	5.9
China	3 373.2	n.a.	260	13.0
Iran	2 350.0	n.a.	270	8.7
Argentina	2 191.1	2 116.6	209	10.5
Chile	1 899.9	917.1	174	10.9
Germany	1 313.6	1 313.6	105	12.5
<b>Australia</b>	<b>1 311.4</b>	<b>1 111.1</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>9.4</b>
Romania	1 290.3	1 172.3	248	5.2
Portugal	892.5	n.a.	261	3.4
Other countries	15 003.1	n.a.	2 225	6.7
<i>World total</i>	62 956.3	n.a.	7 885	8.0

(a) Includes area of vines not yet bearing.

(b) The selection is based on those countries which exceed Australian figures in any of the first three categories.

Source: Dutruc-Rosset 2002.

# 32

## WINE PRODUCTION, EXPORTS AND CONSUMPTION, Selected countries—2000

Country(a)	Wine production	Share of world production	Wine exports	Exports as a proportion of production	Wine consumption	Per capita consumption
	million L	%	million L	%	million L	L
France	5 754.1	20.9	1 508.5	26.2	3 450.0	57.0
Italy	5 162.0	18.7	1 704.2	33.0	3 080.0	54.7
Spain	4 169.2	15.1	865.1	20.7	1 384.3	36.4
United States of America	2 330.0	8.4	288.4	12.4	2 120.0	7.8
Argentina	1 253.8	4.5	85.7	6.8	1 244.3	38.6
Germany	985.2	3.6	241.4	24.5	1 956.5	23.7
<b>Australia</b>	<b>859.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>284.9</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>388.9</b>	<b>20.4</b>
South Africa	694.9	2.5	141.0	20.3	389.3	9.0
Portugal	669.4	2.4	159.7	23.9	502.0	50.2
Romania	545.6	2.0	25.4	4.7	521.5	22.7
China	575.0	2.1	4.2	0.7	553.5	0.3
Russia	290.3	1.1	1.5	0.5	550.0	n.a.
United Kingdom	1.4	—	17.9	1 278.6	914.6	15.5
Other countries	4 351.9	15.8	961.1	22.1	4 928.4	n.a.
<i>World total</i>	<i>28 448.4</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>6 289.0</i>	<i>22.8</i>	<i>21 983.3</i>	<i>n.a.</i>

(a) The selection is based on those countries which exceed Australian figures in any of the categories of wine production, exports and consumption.

Source: *Dutruc-Rosset 2002*.

# 33

## PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS OF TABLE AND DRIED GRAPES, Selected countries—2000

Region(b)	TABLE GRAPES.....		DRIED GRAPES(a).....	
	Production	Exports	Production	Exports
	'000 t	'000 t	'000 t	'000 t
Africa	1 612.2	171.9	27.7	25.1
Egypt	910.7	4.6	n.a.	n.a.
Morocco	198.8	0.8	0.4	0.1
South Africa	197.6	166.5	26.4	25.0
Tunisia	93.5	n.a.	0.7	n.a.
America	2 058.1	1 084.8	359.6	154.0
United States of America	716.5	346.0	308.0	93.6
Chile	628.8	578.4	36.3	49.3
Asia	7 021.0	169.0	472.0	352.0
China	2 360.2	1.0	6.3	0.8
Iran	1 600.0	1.3	95.0	105.1
Turkey	1 292.2	64.9	319.6	201.7
Afghanistan	188.3	25.0	29.0	29.0
Europe	3 401.5	1 033.4	101.9	66.3
Italy	1 226.6	624.8	n.a.	0.9
Spain	340.4	98.7	6.2	0.3
Greece	186.4	84.6	86.0	47.7
Oceania	66.8	33.5	29.5	4.9
Australia	66.8	33.5	29.5	4.9
<b>World total</b>	<b>14 164.0</b>	<b>2 492.6</b>	<b>990.8</b>	<b>602.2</b>

(a) Data from India and Iraq not available.

(b) The selection of country in each region is based on the top two contributors to each category.

Source: Dutruy-Rosset 2002.

# 34

## IMPORTS OF WINE, TABLE AND DRIED GRAPES, Selected countries—2000

Region(a)	Wine million L	Table grapes '000 t	Dried grapes '000 t
*****			
Africa	143.6	3.0	8.2
Angola	53.0	n.a.	n.a.
Ivory Coast	21.2	n.a.	n.a.
Mauritius	2.0	1.7	0.2
Morocco	1.0	0.2	1.8
Egypt	—	0.9	3.8
America	853.6	748.9	92.4
United States of America	447.9	469.5	14.3
Canada	235.8	157.8	32.1
Brazil	31.1	9.9	14.9
Asia	268.0	171.3	110.1
Japan	165.7	13.2	27.4
China	41.2	n.a.	5.2
Hong Kong	10.2	97.6	5.1
United Arab Emirates	2.9	n.a.	20.0
Pakistan	n.a.	35.8	8.9
Europe	4 479.9	1 256.9	376.1
Germany	1 202.4	349.1	64.5
United Kingdom	936.1	119.2	97.4
France	558.3	161.9	22.9
Oceania	67.7	7.2	24.8
Australia	19.6	—	17.1
New Zealand	40.8	7.2	7.7
<b>World total</b>	<b>5 812.7</b>	<b>2 187.3</b>	<b>611.5</b>
*****			

(a) The selection of country in each region is based on the top two contributors to each category.

Source: Dutru-Rosset 2002.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

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### INTRODUCTION

**1** This publication presents final estimates from the ABS collections: Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy, 2001–02; Wine and Spirit Production, 2001–02; Wine Statistics, 2001–02 and Vineyards, 2002. Not all data from these collections are published here. Some further data are available for a charge, on application to the ABS.

**2** This publication is a summary of statistics on grape and wine production and related activities collected by the ABS and from other sources. Some of the data used in this publication were obtained from various ABS collections for which publications with appropriate Explanatory Notes are already available. The bibliography contains a list of these publications. However, much of the data are only available in this publication and the following notes are provided to assist users.

**3** The Viticulture tables replace the previous publication *Viticulture, Australia* (cat. no. 7310.0) and contain information on area of vines and production of red and white grapes for the 2002 season. The continuing collection of varietal data is supported by Australia's grape-growers and winemakers through their investment body, the Grape and Wine Research and Development Corporation, with matching funds from the Federal Government.

**4** Differences exist between the grape production intended for winemaking reported by grape growers in the viticulture collection and the quantity of fresh grapes crushed by winemakers reported in the Wine and Spirit Production collection. Differences in the collection methodologies, as outlined below, mean some difference should always be apparent between the series.

### SCOPE AND COVERAGE OF VITICULTURE SURVEY

**5** Viticultural statistics relate to the year in which the harvest occurred and are derived from information obtained in a collection of all known growers.

**6** Prior to the 1999 collection, an exercise was undertaken to increase the number of known growers included in the collection. The improved coverage, of over 1,000 growers, means that the data presented for 1999 and later years are not directly comparable with data for previous years.

**7** The scope of the 2002 collection is based on establishments undertaking agricultural activity and having an estimated value of agricultural operations of \$5,000 or more. The scope of the collection from season 1994 to season 2001 was also \$5,000. Prior to the 1994 season the scope varied. Details are available on request.

**8** Tasmanian data are derived from a collection undertaken by the Appellation of Origin Board under the authority of The Commissioner of Licensing. The scope of the collected data is the same as for other states.

**9** Viticultural statistics are presented on an Australian Geographical Indications (GI) basis in this issue. The GI's are official descriptions of Australian wine zones, regions and sub-regions which are defined in the Australian Wine and Brandy Act. The zones and regions listed in the following table were provided to the ABS by the Australian Wine and Brandy Corporation. The list includes those regions which had been determined at the time of the Vineyards 2002 Survey and was used by the survey respondents for reference in allocating a response to a GI question on the survey form.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Zone	Region
<b>NEW SOUTH WALES</b>	
Big Rivers	Murray Darling, Perricoota, Riverina, Swan Hill, Other
Western Plains	Cowra, Mudgee, Orange, Other
Central Ranges	Canberra District, Gundagai, Hilltops, Tumbarumba, Other
Southern New South Wales	Shoalhaven Coast, Southern Highlands, Other
South Coast	
Northern Slopes	Hastings River, Other
Northern Rivers	Hunter, Other
Hunter Valley	
<b>VICTORIA</b>	
North West Victoria	Murray Darling, Swan Hill, Other
North East Victoria	Alpine Valleys, Beechworth, Rutherford, Other
Central Victoria	Bendigo, Goulburn Valley, Strathbogie Ranges, Other
Western Victoria	Grampians, Henty, Pyrenees, Other
Port Phillip	Geelong, Mornington Peninsula, Sunbury, Yarra Valley, Other
Gippsland	
<b>QUEENSLAND</b>	
Queensland	Granite Belt, South Burnett, Other
<b>SOUTH AUSTRALIA</b>	
Mount Lofty Ranges	Adelaide Hills, Adelaide Plains, Clare Valley, Other
Barossa	Barossa Valley, Eden Valley, Other
Fleurieu	Currency Creek, Kangaroo Island, Langhorne Creek, McLaren Vale, Southern Fleurieu, Other
Limestone Coast	Mount Benson, Padthaway, Other
Lower Murray	Riverland, Other
The Peninsulas	
Far North	
<b>WESTERN AUSTRALIA</b>	
Greater Perth	Perth Hills, Swan District, Other
Central Western Australia	
South West Australia	Blackwood Valley, Geographe, Great Southern, Margaret River, Other
West Australian South East Coastal	
Eastern Plains, Inland and North of Western Australia	
<b>TASMANIA</b>	
Tasmania	
<b>NORTHERN TERRITORY</b>	
Northern Territory	
<b>AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY</b>	
Australian Capital Territory	

### SCOPE AND COVERAGE OF WINE SURVEYS

**10** Winemakers who crush more than 400 tonnes of grapes are included in the Wine and Spirit Production Survey. Wine production data are collected from these winemakers on a winery (location) basis to allow for state and regional data output. The grapes crushed by these wineries includes grapes owned by others and crushed on a commission or contract basis, often for wine producers who do not have their own crushing facilities. These wineries account for approximately 98% of total crushings by all winemakers crushing 50 or more tonnes of fresh grapes. Limited information on the quantity of grapes crushed and domestic wine sales are also obtained from winemakers crushing between 50 and 400 tonnes. These data are collected on a winery (location) basis in the Wine Statistics Survey. The main purpose for this supplementary collection is to establish the scope and coverage of both the main production collection and the monthly wine sales collection.

**11** Details on inventories of Australian beverage wine by wine type are collected at 30 June only from winemakers with domestic wine sales of 250,000 litres or more in the previous year. Therefore, inventories owned by winemakers with lower domestic sales and who predominantly have wine export sales or who mainly undertake contract crushing are not included.

**12** All inventories data are collected on an Australia-wide basis only and state figures are therefore not available. Inventories data collected from 1996 include all Australian-produced wines owned by these winemakers and held anywhere in Australia. In years previous to 1996, inventories included only those Australian-produced wines held by winemakers on any of their own premises, regardless of ownership. This change in the measurement of inventories means that data for 1996 and later are not directly comparable with earlier years.

**13** The number of winemakers who fall within the scope of the wine inventories collection may vary from year to year as sales vary and individual wineries are included in, or excluded from, the wine sales collection. It is possible that inventories data may vary slightly each year as new wineries, with either large or small inventories, come into the scope of the collection. In particular, the published (i.e. closing) inventories figures for any one year may not equate with the opening inventories for the following year.

**14** The wine content of products consisting of a mixture of wine and fruit juice, commonly known as 'coolers', is included in the appropriate wine category of the wine from which it is made, which is generally table wine.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

**15** ABS publications draw extensively on information provided freely by individuals, businesses, governments and other organisations. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated: without it, the wide range of statistics published by the ABS would not be available. Information received by the ABS is treated in strict confidence as required by the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*.

### ABS PUBLICATIONS

**16** Current publications and other products released by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (cat. no. 1101.0). The Catalogue is available from any ABS office or the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. The ABS also issues a daily Release Advice on the web site which details products to be released in the week ahead.

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## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

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### ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
Aust.	Australia
GI	Geographical Indications
ha	hectares
i.e.	that is
L	litres
L al	Litres of alcohol
n.a.	not available
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
no.	number
n.p.	not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
p	preliminary
Qld	Queensland
r	figure or series revised since previous issue
SA	South Australia
SAR	Special Administrative Region of China
t	tonnes
Tas.	Tasmania
Vic.	Victoria
WA	Western Australia
\$m	million dollars
—	nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

## GLOSSARY

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<b>Beverage wine</b>	Table, sparkling and fortified wine produced for direct consumption and not for distillation.
<b>De-alcoholised wine</b>	Normally fermented wine in which the alcohol has been removed and which retains all other components.
<b>Distillation wine</b>	Wine used for the purpose of distillation into grape spirit.
<b>Feints and low wine</b>	Parts of the distillate which are not useable.
<b>Fortified wine</b>	Wine to which grape spirit has been added, thereby adding alcoholic strength and precluding further fermentation. Fortified wine must contain at least 150 millilitres/litre and not more than 200 millilitres/litre of ethanol at 20° Centigrade.
<b>Grafted/grafting</b>	The connection of two pieces of living plant tissue, so that they unite and grow as one plant.
<b>Grape spirit</b>	Alcohol spirit of vinous origin used in fortification or as a base for grape flavoured spirits.
<b>Intended planting</b>	The area of vines, reported on the ABS Vineyards collection form, grape growers intend to plant or graft after the current harvest, but before the next harvest.
<b>Low alcohol wine</b>	Wine in which the alcohol content has been deliberately reduced or wine which has been produced with a lower alcohol level using either dilution or partial fermentation.
<b>Marc</b>	The residue of grape skins and seeds after the juice has been extracted.
<b>Must</b>	Grape juice or crushed grapes in the process of becoming wine. Concentrated must is used as a sweetening agent.
<b>Table and other grapes</b>	This category refers to grape production that is not used for either winemaking or drying.
<b>Unfermented grape juice</b>	A sweet, clear, non-alcoholic liquid. Winemakers use the term to refer to must which has undergone clarification and stabilisation.
<b>Unfortified wine</b>	Table or sparkling wine which must contain at least 80 millilitres/litre of ethanol at 20° Centigrade. Unfortified wines rely solely on fermentation for their alcoholic strength.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Much of the ABS data used in this publication were sourced from various ABS collections. In some cases more detailed data, which were previously available on request, were used. In the list of ABS publications below, a catalogue number is quoted whenever possible to enable users to access explanatory information about various datasets. Further inquiries about these and other more detailed data, can be made either to Merv Leaker (Adelaide (08) 8237 7536) or to the contact officer named in the specific publications.

### ABS PUBLICATIONS

*Apparent Consumption of Foodstuffs, Australia*, cat. no. 4306.0.

*Consumer Price Index, Australia*, cat. no. 6401.0.

*Household Expenditure Survey, Australia: Detailed Expenditure Items, 1998–99*, cat. no. 6535.0.

*International Merchandise Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 5422.0.

*International Trade Price Indexes, Australia*, cat. no. 6457.0.

*Manufacturing Industry, Australia*, cat. no. 8221.0.

*Producer Price Indexes, Australia*, cat. no. 6427.0.

*Sales of Australian Wine and Brandy by Winemakers*, cat. no. 8504.0.

### ABS SURVEYS AND DATABASES

*Export Price Index*.

*Import Price Index*.

*International Trade database*.

*Manufacturing Industry, 1999–2000*.

*Inventories of Australian Wine and Brandy, 30 June 2002*.

*Vineyards, 2002*.

*Wine and Spirit Production, 2001–02*.

*Wine Statistics, 2001–02*.

### NON-ABS SOURCES

Dutruc-Rosset, G., 2002, *The State of Vitiviniculture in the World and the Statistical Information in 2000*, Office International de la Vigne et du Vin, Paris.

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